Kelsey's Hardy American Plants AND SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

Harlan P. Kelsey SALEM MASSACHUSETTS

Gift of J. Horace McFarland Co. Harrisburg, Penna. May 1957 AZALEA VASEYI Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey

White to clear shell-pink or rose. Waxy texture. Foliage turns to rich crimson in autumn.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY Pineola, North Carolina 3,800 feet elevation

BOXFORD NURSERY Boxford, Mass.

WHERE KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS ARE GROWN



The true Rhododendron catawbiense growing wild at 5,000 feet elevation, western North Carolina. Mt. Mitchell, 6,600 feet, the highest point east of the Rockies in the distance. This is the hardy parent of the hardiest named catawbiense hybrids. R. ponticum, the other parent, is not hardy. My R. catawbiense true species is therefore entirely hardy as far north as the latitude of Ottawa, Canada. R. maximum and my new, rare R. carolinianum, coming from the same altitudes as R. catawbiense, are also absolutely hardy.

AMERICAN NATIVE PLANTS AT LAST APPRECIATED BY AMERICANS

The story is interesting. Nearly thirty years ago in the high Carolina mountains, where Nature has lavished a marvelous flora the like of which is unknown elsewhere in America, we started a small nursery of a bare half-acre. The dainty **Azalea vaseyi** and that most beautiful and rare of all Amernursery of a bare half-acre. The dainty **Azalea vaseyi** and that most beautiful and rare of all Amer-ican evergreens, **Tsuga caroliniana**, had just been discovered, and these, with a meager fifteen other species, were our first offerings. Europeans eagerly seized the opportunity to use and enjoy what they considered the choicest of the world's plant productions. But not so the Americans. The craze for "exotics" was at its height and nothing "American" was popular. It is now all changed; our decades of persistent labor and advertising and the bitter experiences of Americans through the use of unsuitable foreign material are now reaping a just reward.

WORTH-WHILE RESULTS

We feel justly proud of the work we have accomplished in making our Native Plants known and used; where a few years ago they were almost entirely excluded from American parks, lawns, and gardens, they are now planted by hundreds of thousands, and appreciated and enjoyed as never before. Each year sees them better known, more widely planted, and more loved by those to whom natural rather than exotic effects appeal, and who desire permanent finished planting rather than the unfortunate replanting continually required where the so-called "cultivated" plants are used exclusively.

FROM A HALF-ACRE BEGINNING

We have grown into two large nurseries, hundreds of acres in extent, and producing literally millions of our choicest Hardy American Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Ferns, Vines, Herbaceous Perennials, and Rockery, Bog, Water, and Insectivorous Plants in over 600 species and varieties. Single species are grown by tens of thousands.

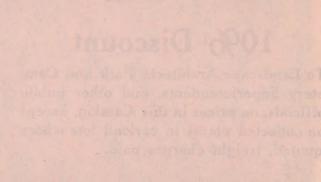
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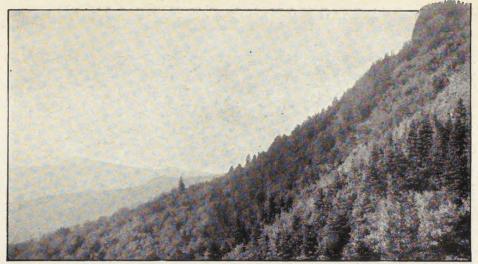
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Copyright, 1917, by Harlan P. Kelsey

10% Discount

To Landscape Architects, Park and Cemetery Superintendents, and other public officials, on prices in this Catalog, except on collected plants in carload lots where quoted, freight charges paid.





Abies fraseri on the slopes of Grandfather Mountain. Azalea vaseyi, Carolina Hemlock, and other of our rarest and choicest native plants are also found here

HIGHLANDS NURSERY, NORTH CAROLINA The Home of Carolina Mountain Flowers

At the summit of the southern Appalachian Mountains and on the slopes of the famous Grandfather Mountain, towering 5,978 feet into the clouds, in a region of grand natural beauties and almost Alpine climate, is located **Highlands Nursery**, a unique wild plant and flower garden. Here the thermometer often drops in winter to 10° to 15° Fahr. below zero, while in summer

Here the thermometer often drops in winter to 10° to 15° Fahr. below zero, while in summer 80° is unusually warm. Highlands Nursery, itself at 3,800 feet altitude, is beautifully situated on the banks of the Linville River, a clear, cold, tumbling, mountain trout stream, and on its grounds are to be found the best natural soil conditions and happy surroundings for the wild shrubs and flowers that find a home here. At Highlands Nursery one may see Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas, growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardiness the best for American gardens.

THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS are the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaceous Shrubs. **Highlands Nursery** not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my **Boxford Nursery**.

BOXFORD NURSERY, MASSACHUSETTS

is located on the Georgetown Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad, 28 miles from Boston, and 12 miles from Salem. Here may be seen growing the choicest Specimen Nursery Stock, selected for the most discriminating buyers. Special attention is, of course, given to Hardy Native American Plants, which must always be the basis of successful permanent plantings.

There is a growing demand for fine specimen Conifers, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas, and other evergreens, American Azaleas, and large shrubs, and my **Boxford Nursery** is established to supply just this need, which has been felt so long.

Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate burlaped balls, means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of my **Boxford Nursery**; and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

KELSEYS Hardy American plants Salem, Mass. of 1

Landscape architects, park and cemetery superintendents, and the owners of large estates will find it of great advantage to visit Boxford Nursery and personally select material in the nursery row.

Boxford Nursery is easily reached by train or automobile, and Mr. Kelsey will be glad personally to meet prospective customers at the nursery by appointment.

A visit to Boxford Nursery during the blooming season of Rhododendrons and Azaleas is especially worth while.

A trip to my Highland Nursery in the Carolina mountains is an outing of especial interest and value. See page 60.

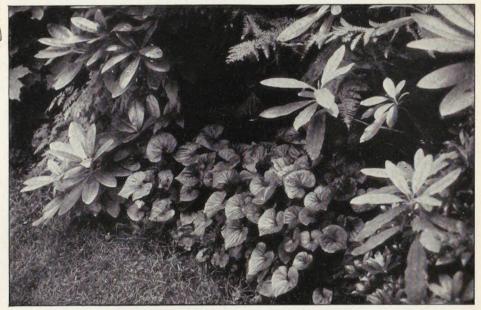
All correspondence should be addressed to

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner Hawthorne Building : SALEM, MASS.

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KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Rhododendrons, detail of edging, Ferns, Violets, etc.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

New or little-known plants we have introduced to general cultivation include the following: Azalea vaseyi, Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock), Rhododendron carolinianum, Shortia galacifolia, Stewartia pentagyna (American Camellia), Sarracenia catesbæi, Galax aphylla, Vaccinium erythrocarpum, Rhododendron catawbiense, Lilium grayi, L. carolinianum, Azalea arborescens, Saxifraga leucanthemifolia, Leucothoe catesbæi, Abies fraseri, Azalea lutea (Flame-colored Azalea), Asarum macranthum, Robinia kelseyi, Leiophyllum prostratum, and dozens of others.

WHY KELSEY'S NATIVE PLANTS ARE SO SUCCESSFUL

No small part of our success is due to the fact that these wild plants have been carefully transplanted and **made ready for safe planting by the buyer**, and the use of cheap "collected stock," lately so freely exploited by imitators, discouraged. The best and not the cheapest has been my persistent aim, and thousands of the finest estates and public grounds owe their charm and beauty to this fact. Besides this, nowhere else in America is found such a wealth of beautiful, wild, flowering shrubs and plants as in the Carolina mountains, and here soil and climate combine to make ideal conditions for growing not realized elsewhere on the continent.

BOXFORD NURSERY Boxford, Mass. HICHLANDS NURSERY 3,800 ft. elevation in the Carolina Mountains Always address

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

NOMENCLATURE

The botanical (scientific) names of Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines in this catalog conform to the 1917 Official Code of Standardized Plant Names, adopted and published by The American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, as first printed in L. H. Bailey's "Standard Cyclopedia of American Horticulture," Vol. VI, 1917.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Thousands of plant-lovers would make a Rhododendron bed or planting if they felt assured of successful

SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BORDERS

SIMPLE RULES WHICH WILL BRING PLEASING AND LASTING RESULTS

Many, discouraged by imagined or heard-of difficulties, never even make the attempt to grow Rhododendrons; yet, under average conditions, success is as simple and sure as with ordinary shrubs.

It is a question of doing the right thing before, during, and after planting. Nature Knows Best. Rhododendrons—and I include under this term, Azaleas, Kalmias, Leucothoës, and other ericaceous genera and similar native (and exotic) plants—grow naturally in shady, damp situations, being surface feeders, with fine, hair-like rootlets. Plainly, therefore, dry, hard ground or drought checks growth or kills outright. Nature provides against this by supplying a mulch of leaves the year round; very few gardeners have learned this lesson.

First Excavate the Bed, unless conditions are already favorable. A deep, porous soil prevents drought; excavate 2 to 3 feet or more, and see that in clay soils good drainage is provided, so that water will not stagnate in the bottom and make "sour ground."

Material for the Bed. Rhododendrons live largely on vegetable mold and humus, presum-ably through the medium of a mycelium, which increases rapidly under suitable conditions; therefore fill in the excavation with woods' or leaf-mold, good loam, rotted field sods and a third in bulk of swamp muck or pulverized peat; while filling in this mixture one-tenth of sharp sand, or even more, should be added; if any manure is used, it must in every case be well rotted and practically reduced to humus. The center of the bed or plantation may be raised 6 to 12 inches above surrounding ground, after allowing for natural settling.

Planting. Plant the same depth as before (shown by earth line, or "collar" on stem) and firmly press soil around roots with the foot, but don't pack the earth too solid—Rhododendrons are not telegraph poles. "Fillers," including Lilies and other bulbs and smaller ground-covering species, should be planted after the larger plants are all in and properly spaced. Water. Soak all plantings with all the water they will take, for there is no other satisfactory

way to settle the earth firmly and bring it into physical contact with the roots.

The Great Secret. Mulch, and yet mulch again, all the year round. As soon as planted, cover the entire surface of the ground with a vegetable mulching—preferably hardwood leaves—to the depth of several inches when reasonably well settled. Never remove this mulching, but let it remain the year round, and every fall add a new layer of similar depth. A foot of leaves in the fall means but a half-inch or so of humus the coming season—the future food of the Rhododendrons or Azaleas. A thin dressing of loam and well-rotted manure may be used to hold down the fresh leaves till they begin to decay. The leaves keep the surface cool in summer and warm in winter. This is the great secret of Rhododendron-growing.

Winter Protection. If convenient, protect them with pine or other evergreen boughs, par-ticularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of Boston or Buffalo, if properly planted and mulched.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

In the latitude of Ottawa and Quebec, Canada, a board fencing may be placed around the edge of the bed and much heavier temporary mulching of straw, etc., filled in almost or quite to the tops of the plants. It is rarely necessary to build a board cover, except on southern exposures to prevent sunburn, or with tender varieties not suitable for general planting, and even then evergreen boughs are preferable. Good ventilation must be provided.

Selecting the Location. For the Rhododendron bed, select a northern exposure, where possible, especially in low elevations in the South, or elsewhere where freezing and thawing is quite continual. A direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any broad-leaved evergreen often kills outright or spoils the foliage. The north side of the building, wall, woods, or hill is always preferable, and

Limestone Soils Mean Death. Most ericaceous plants, and particularly Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoës, Vacciniums, Andromedas, Galax, Epigæa and similar species, and some Lilies and Ferns will not endure large quantities of lime in any form. Permanent satisfactory results cannot be had, therefore, in soils impregnated with lime, and, where such conditions exist, excavation and filling in with proper materials must be resorted to. Sulfate of magnesia in considerable quantities is said to be a specific for limestone conditions, but conclusive experiments are yet to be made. An acid-soil condition must be maintained.

ENEMIES OF THE RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons, Kalmias and similar plants have very few enemies. The only serious one is the Lace-wing Fly, which is native from New England throughout the Alleghanies, and is found on Kalmia angustifolia, Rhododendron maximum, and Kalmia latifolia. This pest appears in early spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. The leaves turn brown, giving the plant a ragged, unkempt appearance. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. While the Lace-wing Fly is more at home on *Rhododendron maxi* mum, it does not hesitate to attack all other species to a greater or less extent. Plants in the shade are rarely infested to any great degree.

'FILLERS"-PLANTS TO BE USED WITH RHODODENDRONS

For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season, and actually protecting the Rhododendrons and supplying a "feathered" edge to the ground, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the clear planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants gives harsh, formal effects, which are neither desirable nor natural in any way. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash. It is surprising how many "filler" plants can be used without detracting from the broad evergreen effect, and yet supplying an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhododendron leaf background. Rhododendron leaf background.

SOME OF THE BEST "FILLERS" AND "EDGING PLANTS"

Andromeda polifolia, Chamædaphne calyculata, Leiophyllum buxifolium, L. prostratum, Ilex glabra, Leucothoe catesbæi, Pieris floribunda, Ericas, Callunas, Taxus canadensis, Galax aphylla, Gaultheria procumbens, Houstonia serpyllifolia, Mitchella repens, Shortia galacifolia, Vinca minor, V. minor alba, Zanthorhiza apiifolia, Lilies, Trilliums, Erythroniums, Violets, Ferns in great variety, Dicentra eximia, Iris, Azaleas, Ilex verticillata, Aronia arbutifolia, and many other berry-bearing

SAMPLE LIST OF MATERIALS USED IN A SMALL BUT SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BED

Garden of Mr. George W. Meith, Hubbard Woods, III.

This planting was made from suggestions and stock furnished by Harlan P. Kelsey, but an edging of violets was supplied from customer's own grounds. The planting proved a successful typical grouping at a minimum cost, of broad-leaved evergreens and "filler plants," which might be varied indefinitely at the will of the planter.

- I Rhododendron maximum, 2 to 3 ft., clump.
- 3 Rhododendron maximum, 11/2 to 2 ft.
- 10 Rhododendron maximum, 1 to 11/2 ft., clumps.
- I Rhododendron carolinianum, I to 11/2 ft., clump.
- 2 Rhododendron catawbiense, 2 to 3 ft., clumps. 10 Rhododendron catawbiense, 9 to 18 in., clps.
- 5 Kalmia latifolia, I to 11/2 ft. clumps.
- 10 Kalmia latifolia, 6 to 9 in., clumps.
- 10 Leucothoë catesbæi, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 10 Aronia arbutifolia. 2 to 3 ft. 30 Zanthorhiza apiifolia, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 5 Euonymus radicans.
- I Ampelopsis engelmanni.

- 25 Dryopteris, in variety.
- 10 Eupatorium ageratoides.
 - 3 Azalea arborescens, I to 11/2 ft., clumps.
 - 10 Azalea nudiflora, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
 - 5 Azalea vaseyi, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
 - 2 Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda, 6 to 12 in., clumps.
- 10 Aronia nigra, 1 to 2 ft.
- 5 Clethra alnifolia, 1 to 2 ft.
- I Chionanthus virginica, 3 to 4 ft. 5 Azalea viscosa, 11/2 to 2 ft.
- 20 Lilium superbum, first size.
- 20 Lilium canadense, first size.

Total cost, \$65.90.

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PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Follow nature in grouping Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel and other native plants

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS, KALMIAS, ANDROMEDAS EVERGREEN SHRUBS

At Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Massachusetts Given proper soil conditions and exposure or location, all these native species are perfectly hardy in the latitude of Quebec

The desirable hybrids are not strictly hardy—many are really tender—and so for general plant-ing and for successful results we must turn to our hardy native species, using the hybrids sparingly or where specially protected by mass planting of the indigenous sorts. Our Highlands Nursery is situated in the home of the American Rhododendron. Not even in Asia do Rhododendrons grow is situated in the hone of the American Kilouovention. You even in Asia do introductions good so luxuriantly as in our own southern Alleghany Mountains, where they attain a height of 30 feet and more, assuming tree-like proportions. They must be seen in their native lavishness of growth and bloom, on the mountain sides or hanging over the dashing, ice-cold streams and waterfalls, to be properly appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina mountains in spring and early summer is

De property appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina mountains in spring and early summer is a never-to-be-forgotten series of joys to the lover of nature. With proper knowledge and experience, this beauty and wildness may be transferred to our gardens and lawns. Our long experience is at the service of customers at all times. Thousands of the finest specimens in clumps filled with flower buds are at Boxford Nursery. These are transplanted many times and will produce an immediate effect.

Prices are for heavy, nursery-grown stock, f.o.b. cars at Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

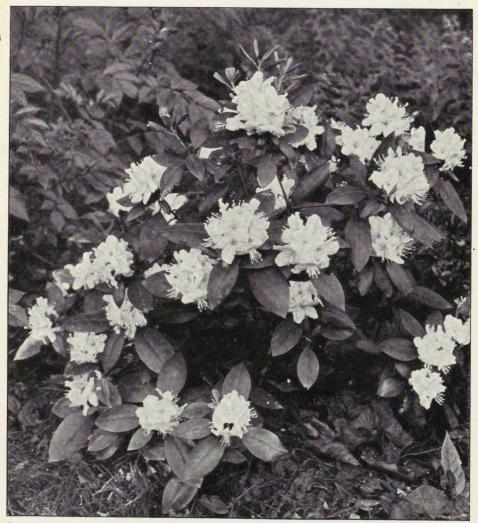
All plants, except rarely the smallest sizes under 1 foot, are balled and burlaped separately. Use hardy American Lilies, Trilliums, and other bulbs as "fillers" and "edging" for the Rhododendron bed. A special bulb list is ready, and will be freely sent.



Thousands of American Rhododendrons in finest clumps growing at Boxford Nursery

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



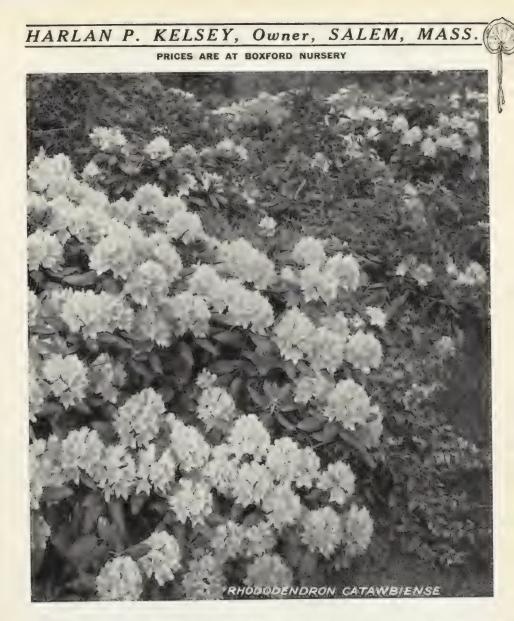
Rhododendron carolinianum. The beautiful new pink dwarf species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. Absolutely hardy

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM A NEW AMERICAN SPECIES. CLEAR PINK. ABSOLUTELY HARDY

This is one of our finest introductions and fills a long-felt want for a hardy dwarf Rhododendron with flowers free from any hint of magenta. It was described and named by Alfred Rehder, of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

It is the smallest Alleghanian species, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet in cultivation. Leaves dark green, usually blunt and narrow, covered with rusty dots below, much smaller than either maximum or catawbiense. Flower-clusters appear in greatest profusion in June, covering the plant with a rose-colored mantle. Fine for rocky slopes or hillsides, standing exposure unusually well, and invaluable as a single specimen or for massing with the other species.

	Each	10	100	Each 10	
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RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE of the Carolina Mountains THE HARDIEST OF ALL RHODODENDRONS

It was this magnificent Rhododendron that over a hundred years ago was introduced into Europe, supplying, together with *Rhododendron maximum*, color and hardy blood to the cultivated "hybrids," but with a consequent loss of hardiness; and so today, for American gardens, where ironclad hardiness is essential, we must turn to the true original species, found on the loftiest, coldest peaks of the southern Alleghanies, where it attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

Considering the extreme hardiness, color of flower, compact growth, and remarkable texture of foliage, which is a deep, shining green, and far superior to the better-known *Rhododendron maximum*, we can recommend the true native catawbiense as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail.

Do not confuse this true species, which is absolutely hardy, with the common so-called cataw-

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE, continued

biense hybrid seedling so freely imported from Europe, which is at best half-hardy, and even when branched above is a single stem, showing bareness underneath for years.

Unlike *Rhododendron maximum*, it is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green. which never rusts. The trusses are a bright red-purple (in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy half-breed imported variety noted above), and as sent out by Highlands Nursery is always on its own roots.

For massing to produce a broad-leaved evergreen landscape effect, there is no plant equal to it in the latitude of the northern United States and Canada, where stricty hardy plants must

be employed. As a rich, finished border to plantations of the commoner *Rhododendron* maximum, the value of *Rhododendron calawbiense* cannot be over-estimated.

The clumps offered of this beautiful Rhododendron are perfect and mostly feathered from the ground and a mass of buds. It is a much freer bloomer than *Rhododendron maximum*. A compact type from the highest mountains will be sent in sizes up to 3-foot clumps if desired.

Each	10 10		Each		100
9 to 12 in \$0 50	\$4 00 \$35	00 3 to 4 ft., clumps	\$5 00	\$45 00	\$425 00
I to I'2 ft., clumps. I 75	17 00 125	00 4 to 5 ft., clumps	8 00	75 00	650 00
11/2 to 2 ft., clumps. 2 50	22 50 200	00 3 to 7 ft., specime			
2 to 3 ft., clumps 3 50	32 50 300	001 \$81	to 15 00		

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

The Great American Rosebay PERFECTLY HARDY IN THE LATITUDE OF OUEBEC

Rhododendron maximum is without doubt the noblest of American broad-leaved shrubs. It is found growing sparingly in New England and New York, more abundantly in the Pennsylvania mountains, but reaching perfection only in the southern Alleghany Mountains, where it grows in such luxuriance as to form a striking feature in the mountain landscape. Its large, waxy white or delicately

biense Types of Rhododendron leaves showing comparative sizes.

carolinianum

cataw-

maximum

pink flowers appear in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododeadrons, greatly enhancing its ornamental value as a broad-leaved evergreen for finished landscape effect.

This, with *Rhododendron catawbiense* and *Kalmia latifolia*, are the three best broad-leaved evergreens for large plantations in woodlands, in the border, and on the banks of streams and ponds. We have supplied 35 carloads of *Rhododendron maximum* for a single planting.

1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft.	·· 75	6 00	50 00	I to I ¹ / ₂ ft., clumps 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft., clumps 2 to 3 ft., clumps 3 to 4 ft., clumps 4 to 6 ft., specimens\$5	1 75	15 00 22 50	125 00
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THE BEST HARDY EXOTIC RHODODENDRONS

Swiss Alps, but with flowers of lighter shade, and the whole plant hairy. Each 10 12 to 15 in. \$1 50 \$12 50 ferrugineum. Alpine Rose. Dwarf species

ferrugineum. Alpine Rose. Dwarf species from the Swiss Alps. Rarely over 2 feet high. Very handsome shrub, suitable for rockery. Small pink or carmine flowers. Each 10

12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 \$12 50

- - catawbiense hybrids. Hardiest varieties, including the following: Album elegans, Anna Parsons, caractacus, catawbiense alba, everestianum, General Grant, Mrs. Milner, President Lincoln, Parsons' Gloriosa, purpureum elegans, roseum elegans, and others, according to size and selection, \$1 to \$4 each.

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (The Mountain Laurel)

One of the grandest of our native, broad-leaved, evergreen shrubs, attaining tree-like proportions in our southern mountains. In cultivation it is a broad, thick shrub, and, when in full bloom, of surpassing beauty. The wheel-shaped flowers in close terminal corymbs, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shiny leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of greatest value for massing. The hardiness of *Kalmia latifolia* is beyond doubt, it being found sparingly in Nova Scotia and increasingly in abundance through New England and the middle Atlantic states (particularly in the higher altitudes), till the crest of the southern Alleghanies is reached. Here the true American home of the broad-leaved ericaceæ and perfect conditions of soil and climate are found, producing such a luxuriance of growth as to form veritable jungles of gorgeous beauty, miles in externt. It is found throughout South Carolina, Georgia, and northern Florida, along the banks of streams and cypress swamps. This proves it to be a plant that will stand almost semi-tropical conditions as well as extreme cold. It is therefore extremely valuable for the southern states, taking its place with the magnificent Indian Azaleas, which are not hardy in the North.

Each I to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft\$0 60 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft	10 100 \$5 00 \$40 0 7 00 60 0 12 00 110 0 8 00 75 0))	I to 1½ ft., clumps. 1½ to 2 ft., clumps. 2 to 3 ft., clumps. 3 to 4 ft., clumps.	Each 10 \$1 25 \$10 00 2 00 17 50 3 50 32 50 4 50 40 00	100 \$90 00 150 00 300 00 375 00	1,000 \$800 00
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Rhododendron catawbiense. Our way of growing bushy clumps, 15 to 50 stems. "Collected" stock in the smaller sizes is much the same in appearance

RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL "COLLECTED CLUMPS," BY THE CARLOAD

FOR PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION SEE PACE 58 OF THIS CATALOG

SPRING, SUMMER, FALL, and WINTER PLANTING. Plant any time!

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoës. Andromedas, and practically all broad-leaved evergreens and all conifers may be planted any time of the year with perfect safety **if properly done**. The requirements are to use specimens grown so they will lift with an adequate **ball**, and then use **plenty of water** in planting. In this way we plant with perfect safety **any month in the year**.

This opens up wide possibilities and should be an encouragement to many who find it impossible always to get everything planted during the conventional months. The extra care needed at certain times may make the cost greater, but the results are sure and worth while. It is the "new American horticulture" gained from painstaking experiment and expert knowledge. We do not recommend transplanting deciduous trees and shrubs during their growing season, though under proper conditions this too may be done. KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Specimen Evergreens at Boxford Nursery

OTHER HARDY BROAD-LEAVED EVERCREENS AND CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS AT BOXFORD NURSERY

NOTE: All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown unless plainly marked other-



Ables fraseri. Fraser's Fir as a specimen (see page 11)

wise.

The larger sizes are always shipped with balls and are burlaped, which means they will **grow.**

Special selection is always charged at special price. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grade as they run in the nursery row. Where specimens are picked, a price will be made to fit the specimen.

Our Native American Evergreens possess unrivaled characteristics of gracefulness, color, and often grandeur. The Alleghany region is rich in beautiful forms, while the western and Pacific states swell the list with a large number of fine species. The rare Carolina Hemlock (*Tsuga caroliniana*), offered below, we introduced to cultivation.

The sizes following the names indicate the variation in height attained by the shrubs in their wild state. Under cultivation they usually reach the lesser height given.

- - concolor. White Fir. 60 to 250 ft. A western American species of majestic growth and most dependable under eastern conditions. Very hardy, rapid growth. Soft silvery foliage; gray, purple, or canary-yellow cones. Highest recommendation. Each 10 I to 11/2 ft..... \$8 00 \$1 00 27 50 0 00 80 00 8 to 10 ft....

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Abies fraseri as a windbreak or shelter. We have 100,000 from seedlings to 12-foot specimens

ABIES FRASERI. Fraser's Fir. The northern species, Abies balsamea, is almost worthless in any but the latitude of middle and north-ern Maine, as it becomes "leggy," thin, and is short-lived. Fraser's Fir, however, a distinct species from the highest peaks of the Carolina mountains, makes a perfect specimen lawn and screen tree, with dark green, thick-set foliage (blue underneath) and compact, pyramidal habit. It is one of the choicest of all American conifers of the Fir section.

An unusually fine lot of this splendid Fir. The attention of nurserymen is particularly called to *Abies fraseri* as the best Fir of this type that is grown in this country. The sizes listed below are especially bushy 0.00

and well-rooted, Ea	cn		0	10	0	1,0	00
3 to 6 in., seed				\$4	00	\$35	00
4 to 6 in					00	60	
6 to 8 in				8	00	70	00
11/2 to 2 ft\$0	45	\$4	00	30	00		
2 to 3 ft I	25			80			
3 to 4 ft I	75			130			
4 to 5 ft 2	25			180			
5 to 6 ft 3	00	25	00	200	00		
6 to 8 ft 4	50	40	00				
8 to 14 ft., speci-							
mone up to 20	00						

homolepis (brachyphylla). 80 to 100 ft. One of the finest Japanese conifers of recent introduction. Dark, lustrous green leaves, glaucous beneath; picturesque growth.

Each 10 4 to 5 ft\$4 50 \$40 00 5 to 6 ft	
nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. 100 to	
150 ft. Dark green foliage, compact growth, dark brown cones. A stately tree of slow growth until well established. Each 10 2 to 3 ft	
veitchi. 80 to 100 ft. Very hardy and when young one of the most beautiful Firs. Foli- age bright green, silvery beneath.Each 10 4 to 5 ft\$6 00 \$50 00 5 to 6 ft	

- ANDROMEDA floribunda. See Pieris floribunda.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-Bearberry. Hardy ursi. trailing shrub, very valuable for covering rocky slopes and sandy banks. Bright scarlet fruit.

I-yr. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Tree Box. 10 to 25 ft. The hardiest variety. Old, well-grown specimens are very picturesque, but heavy clipping should be avoided.

> 6 to 8 in., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

sempervirens suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. 6 in. to 2 ft. Quite hardy in Salem, where t has been used for many decades as an edging in formal gardens.

4 to 7 in., 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

CALLUNAS and ERICA. Heather. 6 in. to The hardy varieties offered are most 3 ft.

useful in rockwork and for sandy hillsides and borders. They are ericaceous plants and require a Rhododendron or acid soil for best development. Very choice.

Calluna vulgaris alba (white) var. humosa, var. hammondi, var. superba, and alporti (crimson).

Strong plants, 75 cts., each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Erica cinerea (rosv violet), ciliaris (purple). herbacea carnea (pink), and stewarti.

Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

CEDRUS deodara. to 150 ft. Pyramidal habit, very showy, bluish green foliage; barely hardy at Salem, but one of the choicest conifers for use in the South.

6 to 10 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

libani. Cedar of Leb-anon. 50 to 150 ft. Distinctivetree; widespreading horizontal branches. An entirely hardy form at Arnold Arboretum, is

Erica (Heath)

10

not yet on the market. Each 6 to 12 in.,..\$0 35 \$3 00

CHAMÆDAPHNE calyculata. Leather Leaf. 2 to 3 ft. A fine hardy border plant for the Rhododendron bed or very moist locations. White, nodding flowers in leafy racemes in early spring. Each 10 100 \$3 00 9 to 12 in.....\$0 40 \$25 00 I to I1/2 ft..... 50 4 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Prostrate Juniper (Juniperus nana communis depressa) with White Pine (Pinus strobus) background

- CHAMÆCYPARIS (Cupressus) lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. 100 to 200 ft. One of the most beautiful and variable of conifers; horizontal, spreading, and pendulous ranches. Each 10 100 4 to 8 in.....\$0 10 \$0 80 \$7 00 branches.
- CRYPTOMERIA var. lobbi. 30 to 70 ft. Very distinct ornamental; compact habit and deep green leaves, turning bronze in winter; highly recommended. Each 10 10- to 12-in., pots......\$0 80 \$6 50 3 to 3^{1/2} ft., specimens...3 50 30 00 100 \$60 00

DENDRIUM. See Leiophyllum.

DAPHNE cneorum. Each IO

8 to 10 in..... \$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00 HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. John's-

- Wort. 2 to 4 ft. Erect shrub, with large, shining leaves. Flowers 2 inches across, bright yellow, with broad petals; centers tufted with golden filaments. July to Aug. Each 10
- covering the plant with a mantle of yellow
 - in July. Each IO I to 2 ft.....\$0 20 \$I 75
- mountains, of compact growth and valuable as a hedge plant. Foliage dark green and abundant, as are the bright yellow blossoms. July. Each 10
- 6 to 9 in....\$0 20 \$1 50 ILEX glabra. Inkberry. 4 to 15 ft. Dark green foliage and compact growth; black berries in profusion; very hardy and among our most useful shrubs for hedges, borders, and the Rhododendron bed; does well in noist locations. Each 10 100 Small clumpy stock.....\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 moist locations.

llex crenata. Japanese Holly. 6 to 8 ft. One of the best of all the hardy evergreen Hollies; of dense growth; small, crenated leaves, bright shining green. Very fine as a hedge plant and for use with Rhododendrons. Must have proper location and treatment to be perfectly hardy in this latitude.

														Ŀ	sa	ich	IC	>
I	to	11/2	ft		4	0	0				4	•		.\$	I	60	\$15	00
1	1/2	to 2	it.,												2	25	20	00

- opaca. American Holly. 10 to 40 ft. While the American Holly grows sparingly in Massachusetts, it is not absolutely hardy until well established. It is, however, worth every effort to grow it. Very difficult to transplant, and leaves should be stripped when the plant is moved. Each IO I ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00
- JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata (argentea). 2 to 4 ft. Dwarf form; branchlets tipped with white. Each 10 I to 1½ ft......\$0 75 \$6 00
 - chinensis aurea. One of the best golden forms. Each TO 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00 \$15 00
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 25 00 chinensis pfitzeriana. 3 to 5 ft. Forms a broad pyramid with horizontal branches;
 - TO. \$6 00 2 to 3 ft..... I 50 12 50
 - chinensis procumbens. Spreading. 3 to 8 ft. broad; a good creeping variety. Each IO 11/2 to 2 ft.....\$1 00 \$9 00
 - communis aurea. Golden Common Juniper. Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00 \$15 00 3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 25 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Juniperus communis depressa at Boxford Nursery. The finest of ground-covers

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA. Prostrate Juniper. Without doubt this is the best prostrate form of Juniper for groundcover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides, fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach a diameter of 15 feet or more. In shade it does well where other shrubs or grass will not thrive, forming a looser covering, however, than in the open. It varies in form from the completely prostrate type to the ascending type. 2 to 4 feet high. We have several thousand transplanted specimens to select from, up to 8 feet in diameter. Each 6- to 12-in. spread......\$0 50 \$4 00 10 100 \$30 00 50 00 I- to I1/2-ft. spread..... 11/2- to 2-ft. spread I 25 10 00 00 00 15.00 130 00 2- to 3-ft. spread I 75 3- to 4-ft. spread..... 2 50 Larger specimens up to..15 00 ... 2 50 20 00 T80 00 horizontalis prostrata. Spreading habit and good for rockwork. Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00 sabina. Savin Juniper. 3 to 10 ft. Fine for rockeries and borders; spreading or procumbent. Each IO 100 I- to 1½-ft. spread......\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00 1½- to 2-ft. spread..... I 25 9 00 80 00 sabina tamariscifolia. Gray Carpet Juniper. 2 to 3 ft. Procumbent; soft dense foliage,

- to 60 feet. Pyramidal habit; dark green to bluish foliage, with many variable forms. This is one of the most useful and characteristic trees of our native landscapes. It rivals the Italian Cypress in beauty, is absolutely

Juniperus virginiana, continued

hardy, and stands sea exposure well. Fruit dark blue and conspicuous, hanging until midwinter. For many effects it is the most useful evergreen for northern latitudes.

This is a specialty at Boxford Nursery and I can supply almost any size trees that are sure to live. We have made some notable plantings of large Cedars in the vicinity of Boston recently and with uniform success. Each 10 100

I to 2 ft	\$0	60	\$5	00	\$40	00
2 to 3 ft	I	00	8	00	75	00
3 to 4 fl	I	50	12	00	100	00
4 to 5 ft	2	00	18	00	160	00
5 to 0 ft			30	00		
6 to 7 ft	ŏ	00	50	00		
7 to 8 ft	TO	00	00	00		
8 to 10 ft	12	00	TIO	00		
10 to 12 ft	TE	00	140	00		
10 to 12 ft	13	00	200	00		
12 to 14 It.	40	00	200	00		
Larger sizes from.\$25 to	00	00				

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Leiophyllum prostratum as a rockery plant in Massachusetts

KALMIA angustifolia. Narrow-leaved Laurel. 2 to 4 it. Makes fine ground-cover. A charming, dwarf sort of the same general habit as K. latifolia, forming dense, low clumps. In early spring showy clusters of wheel-shaped, deep rose-colored flowers. Éach 10 100 6 to 12 in..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$20 00 glauca. Pale Laurel. 1 to 2 ft. Larger flowers than preceding species; crimson-purple and very showy. Both K. glauca and K. Angustifolia are invaluable for the Rhododendron border. Each IO 100 I to I ift.\$0 45 \$4 00 \$35 00 LEDUM groenlandicum (latifolium). Labrador Tea. 1 to 4 it. A delightful little ericaceous plant. Handsome white flowers in umbel-like racemes and fine foliage; adapted for borders of evergreen shrubberies and swampy situations. Each 10 100 8 to 10 in.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Sand Myrtle. 1 to 4 ft. Extremely useful heath-like plant, "box-leaved." The beautiful white or pink flowers in May completely cover the bush. Each 6- to 9-in. spread\$0 30 \$2 50 rostratum. Mountain Heath. 6 to 12 inches. The Carolina mountains prostrate form of this beautiful genus. Rockwork evergreen, closely covering the surface with a bed of green. In full bloom May or June; produces a striking effect. The delicate flowers are tinged with pink. One of our choicest alpine plants. Each 10 \$4 00 100 \$35 00 6 00 LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI. 3 to 8 ft. Few shrub evergreens of the broad-leaved sort have the grace of this one. The thick, shining green leaves are evenly disposed on long, recurved branches, with dense racemes of beautiful, white, bell-shaped flowers. As an undershrub or for banks and the borders of streams it is without a rival. The sprays make beautiful winter decorations indoors, turning a rich bronze in the fall where exposed to the sun. My stock of this broad-leaved border plant is the best I have ever had and the larger sizes will give immediate effect. All the heavy clumps come balled, and where the large sizes are used in quantity it is preferable to forward in car shipments. See illustration, page 15. Each 10 100 \$30 00 60 00

Lelophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle)

110 00

IQ0 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

MAHONIA (Berberis) repens.4 to 6 in	
Each 10 100 4 to 6 in	MAHONIA (Berberis) repens.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.6 to 12 in.Evergreen sub-shrub of high value as a ground-cover, both in shady locations and in the open.Each 10 100 6 to 9 in. δ to 9 in. δ 25 \$1 75 \$15 00PICEA canadensis (alba).White Spruce. 	Each to 100
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.6 to 12 in.Evergreen sub-shrub of high value as a ground-cover, both in shady locations and in the open.Each 10 100 6 to 9 in. δ to 9 in. δ 25 \$1 75 \$15 00PICEA canadensis (alba).White Spruce. 6 to 70 ft. δ to 9 in. δ 20 \$1 75 \$15 00PICEA canadensis (alba).White Spruce. 6 to 70 ft. δ to 3 ft. δ 00 2 to 3 ft. δ 10 \$10 \$2 \$00 δ to 5 ft. δ 10 \$10 \$10 \$2 \$00 δ to 5 ft. δ 10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$00 δ to 5 ft. δ 10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$00 δ to 5 ft. δ 12 \$10 \$10 \$00 δ 12 \$10 \$10 \$00 δ 10 \$12 \$11 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	4 to 6 in\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
Evergreen sub-shrub of high value as a ground-cover, both in shady locations and in the open. Each 10 100 6 to 9 in $\$0 25 \$175 \$15 00$ PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce. 60 to 70 ft. Very decorative; especially use- ful near the coast. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft $\$1 00 \$8 00$ 3 to 4 ft $\$2 00 17 50 \$160 00$ 4 to 5 ft $\$0 0 25 00$ 5 to 6 ft $\$0 0 00$ 7 to 12 ft $\$0 to 100$ alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 40 to 125 ft. A conspicuous species, but does not thrive in this latitude. Each 10 3 to 4 ft $\$3 00 225 00$ canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 5 to 6 ft $\$5 00 160$ canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 5 to 6 ft $\$00$ engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Bach 10 100	PACHYSANDRA terminalis. 6 to 12 in.
ground-cover, both in shady locations and in the open. Each IO IOO 6 to 9 in	Evergreen sub-shrub of high value as a
in the open. Each 10 100 6 to 9 in	ground-cover, both in shady locations and
PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce.60 to 70 ft. Very decorative; especially use-ful near the coast.Each101002 to 3 ft.2 003 to 4 ft.2 0017 50\$160 004 to 5 ft.3 002 to 6 ft.4 504 to 7 ft.7 006 to 7 ft.7 007 to 12 ft.A conspicuous species, but does not thrivea to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.5 to 5 ft.4 to 5 ft.6 to 7 ft.7 to 12 ft.7 to 12 ft.10 to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.11 5 to 6 ft.12 5 to 6 ft.13 to 4 ft.14 to 5 ft.15 to 6 ft.16 to 5 ft.17 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 6 ft.18 to 16 to 15018 to 16 to 15019 to 15019 to 15010 to 15010 to 150	in the open. Each IO IOO
PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce.60 to 70 ft. Very decorative; especially use-ful near the coast.Each101002 to 3 ft.2 003 to 4 ft.2 0017 50\$160 004 to 5 ft.3 002 to 6 ft.4 504 to 7 ft.7 006 to 7 ft.7 007 to 12 ft.A conspicuous species, but does not thrivea to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.5 to 5 ft.4 to 5 ft.6 to 7 ft.7 to 12 ft.7 to 12 ft.10 to 4 ft.3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 4 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 3 to 5 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 4 to 5 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.10 5 to 6 ft.11 5 to 6 ft.12 5 to 6 ft.13 to 4 ft.14 to 5 ft.15 to 6 ft.16 to 5 ft.17 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 5 to 15017 5 to 6 ft.18 to 16 to 15018 to 16 to 15019 to 15019 to 15010 to 15010 to 150	6 to 9 in
60 to 70 ft. Very decorative; especially use- ful near the coast. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft. S1 00 88 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 17 50 \$160 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 40 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 00 60 00 7 to 12 ft. 7 00 60 00 7 to 12 ft. 7 00 60 00 7 to 12 ft. A conspicuous species, but does not thrive in this latitude. Each 10 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 \$22 50 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 00 00 canadensis glauca . Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 \$40 00 \$ 5 to 6 ft. 8 00 engelmanni . Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 5 to 6 ft. 8 00 engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 5 to 5 ft. 10 100	DICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce,
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3 to 4 ft	ful poor the coast Each IO IOO
3 to 4 ft	a to a ft SI 00 \$8.00
4 to 5 ft	2 to t ft 2 00 17 50 \$100 00
s to b it	4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft	5 to b It 4 50 40 00
alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 40 to 125 ft. A conspicuous species, but does not thrive in this latitude. 3 to 4 ft	6 to 7 ft 7 00 60 00
A conspicuous species, but does not thrive in this latitude. Each IO 3 to 4 ft	7 to 12 ft
in this latitude. Each 10 3 to 4 ft $\$3$ 00 $\$22$ 50 4 to 5 ft $\$3$ 00 $\$22$ 50 canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 4 to 5 ft $\$5$ 00 $\$40$ 00 5 to 6 ft $\$0$ engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Each 10 100	alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 40 to 125 It.
in this latitude. Each 10 3 to 4 ft $\$3$ 00 \$22 50 4 to 5 ft $\$3$ 00 \$22 50 a to 5 ft $\$5$ 00 \$20 00 canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 4 to 5 ft $\$5$ 00 \$40 00 5 to 6 ft $\$5$ 00 \$40 00 5 to 6 ft $\$5$ 00 \$40 00 ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Each 10 100	A conspicuous species, but does not thrive
canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 4 to 5 ft	
canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Each 10 4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft\$3 00 \$22 50
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blue foliage and very conspicuous cones. Fach IO 4 to 5 ft	canadensis glauca. Dwarfish form with
Each 10 4 to 5 ft	blue foliage and very conspicuous cones.
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engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150 ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Each 10 100	4 to 5 ft\$5 00 \$40 00
ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Bach 10 100	5 to 6 it 8 00
dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Bach 10 100	engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. 50 to 150
bluish green or steel-blue foliage. Bach 10 100	ft. Slender spreading branches, forming a
Each 10 100	dense and narrow pyramid; a fine sort with
	bluish green or steel-blue foliage.
	6 to 8 in. \$60 per 1,000 \$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00
excelsa. Norway Spruce. 50 to 100 ft.	excelsa. Norway Spruce. 50 to 100 It.

Picea mariana (nigra). Black Spruce. 20 to 50 ft. Recommended only for latitudes of Maine and northern New York. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00 \$17 50 4 to 5 ft..... 3 00 27 50 orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 40 to 80 ft. A very graceful tree of slow growth; valuable for smaller gardens. Each 10 pungens. Green Colorado Spruce. 80 to 100 ft. A handsome and very hardy tree; useful in difficult exposures. This is the original green form, but foliage varies to shades of blue. Each IO · 100 4 to 8 in... \$60 per 1,000...\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 1½ to 2 ft...... 1 00 8 00 75 00 2 to 3 ft...... 2 00 18 00 3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 25 00 4 to 5 ft..... 4 00 35 00 5 to 6 ft..... 6 00 50 00 35 00 Larger specimens up to ... 15 00 pungens kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce.

sitchensis. Sitka Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Very ornamental, with contrasting colors of foliage, bright green below, silvery white above. Does best on the Pacific coast. Each 3 to 4 ft........\$3 00

Leucothoe / Catesbael (see page 14) The most graceful and useful evergreen border plant for Rhododendron beds, along paths and streams, etc.



PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda. Thousands of specimens. Strictly American grown

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. 2 to 4 ft. One of the finest of all broad-leaved American shrubs. Compact growth, with shining evergreen leaves and abundant racemes of showy white flowers in May. The next season's buds appear after the flowering season and give the plant the appearance of being in bloom the year round. My stock is all strictly American grown and of finest quality. The imported Andromeda is very often difficult to establish.

These plants are feathered to the ground and a mass of buds. It is doubtful if there has been such a stock as these plants ever offered before in this country. It is strictly American-grown stock and is not troubled with the peculiar wilting off which affects Dutch-grown stock.

6 to a in	Ea	ch		0	IO	0
6- to 9-in. spread	. \$0	80	\$7	00	\$60	00
9- to 12-in. spread	. I	00	- 8	00	70	00
I- to 11/2-ft. spread	. I	50	12	50	100	00
1/2- to 2-ft. spread	. 2	50	22	50		
2- to 3-ft. spread	- 3	50	30	00		

rieris japonica. Japanese	Fetter Bush. This
nne species is of more u	pright growth than
I. noriounda, the voin	g toligge procenting
striking shades of reddis	sh pink early in the
season. The flowers are	n forminal room
and very showy.	
I to $I^{1/2}$ ft	Each 10

banksiana (divaricata). Jack Pine. 20 to 80 ft. Very hardy and withstands salt spray, being very useful for plantations on islands and near the ocean. Picturesque growth. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in....30 2 50 18 003 to 4 ft..... 100 8 50 4 to 6 ft...... 200 18 00 150 00 6 to 8 ft...... 3 50 30 00 250 00 8 to 10 ft...... 5 00 40 00 10 to 12 ft...... 7 00 60 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

s cem	bra. Swiss Stone Pine. 50 to 100 ft. A very handsome Pine,
	ing the common White Pine. So slow growing that it may be
used as	a dwarf. Each 10 100
	9 to 12 in\$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
	I to I ¹ / ₂ ft I 50 I2 50 I00 00
	1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft 2 00 18 00 165 00
	2 to 3 ft 2 50 22 50
	densiflora. Japanese Red Pine. 40 to 100 ft. Grows rapidly;
	often picturesque when older. Each 10 100 1,000
	8 to 12 in \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00
	12 to 15 in 40 2 50 18 00 150 00
	2 to 3 ft I 50 I2 00 I00 00
	3 to 4 ft 2 25 20 00 180 00
	flexilis. Limber Pine. 50 to 80 ft. Hardy western species,
	adapted for ornamental planting on rocky slopes. Each 10 100 1,000
	Each 10 100 1,000 4 to 0 in\$0 20 \$1 75 \$15 00 \$100 00
	I to I 1/2 ft
	2 to 3 ft I 50 I2 00
	3 to 4 ft
	5 to 6 ft 3 50
÷ -	massoniana. 40 to 80 ft. Chinese species; slender spreading
28	branches. It has so far proved hardy at Boxford Nursery.
4.0	Each 10 100 1,000
2	6 to 8 in \$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00
2	8 to 12 in 40 3 00 20 00 180 00
5	monticola. Mountain White Pine. 60 to 150 ft. A fine west-
	ern species, similar to our eastern White Pine, but forming a
	narrower, more slender pyramid. Each 10
m 1	2 to 4 in\$0 25 \$1 50
	var. mughus. Dwarf Pine. Each 10 100 1,000
	2 to 4 in
	I- to 1 ¹ / ₂ -ft. spread
	1/2- to 2-ft. spread 1 75 15 00 140 00
	2- to 3-ft. spread 2 50 20 00 180 00
	murrayana. Lodge-pole Pine. 80 to 130 ft. From the Rocky
	Mountains. In cultivation it is usually a bushy, low tree and
	hardy. Each 10 100 1,000
	8 to 12 in \$0 20 \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
	4 to 6 ft I 50 I2 00
We	6 to 8 ft 2 00 18 00 160 00
3	8 to 10 ft 4 00

Pinus strobus (White Pine). ship all larger sizes with balls

Pinus ponderosa. Bull Pine. Sometimes attaining a height of 250 feet in the western states where it comes from. In cultivation it will probably not reach more than 50 to 75 feet. Forms a spire-like head, with brown pendulous branchlets.

Pinus re 11

	Each		100	
6 to 9 in	.\$0 25	\$I 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
9 to 12 in			20 00	
2 to 3 ft	. I 25	10 00		
3 to 4 ft	. 2 00	15 00		
4 to 5 ft	. 4 00	35 00		

pungens. Table Mountain Pine. 30 to 60 ft. A decidedly interesting and picturesque species, found in our mountains from Pennsylvania to Georgia. Cones remain on tree indefinitely, giving a unique effect. Open, flat-topped head; dark foliage. Of decided ornamental value. Each IO 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 50 \$12 00

61	to	S fi	t	 										2	50	20	00
8 1	to	10	ft.		 	6					•	+	٠	4	00	35	00
																-	

resinosa. Red Pine. 60 to 150 ft. One of our most ornamental native Pines and superior to Austrian Pine. Very hardy and vigorous growth. Recommended highly by foresters for forest planting with P. strobus, the White Pine. Each 10 100 1.000 4 to 6 in.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 \$150 00 6 to 12 in.... 40 3 00 I to $I^{1/2}$ ft 60 4 00 20 00

I_{2}^{1} to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	80 25	50 00	60 00 90 00
	-	20.4	0

rigida. Pitch or Black Pine. Our native species which thrives in any soil and is very useful for shore planting. Grows rap-idly when young and develops into a picturesque, broad-topped ornamental.

Prices of	Pinus rigida	Each	IO	100
2 to	3 ft	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to	4 ft	I 00	8 00	70 00
4 to	5 ft	I 50	12 00	100 00
S to	6 ft	3 00	25 00	
6 to	7 ft	5 00	40 00	

Pinus strobus. White Pine. 60 to 150 ft. Very ornamental, hardy Pine of rapid growth, with soft bluish green leaves. Symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. Greatest value for forest and park planting and for windbreaks, or as a single specimen, or in groups. Each 10 100 1.000 6 to 12 in.....\$0 10 \$0 40 \$ 3 50 \$30 00

I to I ¹ 2 ft	15	I	25	9	00	80	00
1 ¹ ₂ to 2 ft	35	2	50	20	00	180	00
2 to 3 ft	60	4	50	30	00	250	00
3 to 4 ft I	25	10	00	70	00	500	00
4 to 5 ft 2	50	20	00	175	00		
5 to 6 ft 4	00	35	00	325	00		
6 to 8 ft., speci-							
		00	00	343	00		

A large stock of 6- to 12-inch seedlings at \$10 A large stock of 6- to 12-inch seedlings at \$10 per 1,000 net, in quantities not less than 1,000, or at \$9 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. To anyone wish-ing to use from 10,000 to 25.000 transplanted 6-to 12-inch stock, I will make a very low price.

sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 70 to 100 ft. An important timber tree in Europe; here used largely as a cheap screen or windbreak tree.

		ch	1		10		I,00	
2 to 3 ft	\$0	75	\$6	00	\$45	00	\$350	00
3 to 4 ft			8	00	70	00		
4 to 5 ft	1	50	12	50	100	00		
s to 6 ft	2	00	18	00	175	00		
6 to 8 ft	3	50	30	00	275	00		
6 to 10 ft., spe-								
cimens \$4 to	8	00						

All prices up to page 45 are for stock ordered from Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Pieris (Andromeda) floribunda at home among boulders

Pinus thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. 60 to 100 ft. Very handsome sort and should be more widely used in landscape work. Spreading pendulous branches and broad pyramidal head; somewhat resembles *P. densiflora*.

var. wateriana. Dwarf variety; good for rocky situations. Each 10 I to 1¹/₂ ft......\$I 25 \$10 00

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (taxifolia). Douglas Spruce. 60 to 200 ft. Pyramidal tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. Foliage dark or bluish green. One of our choicest and most satisfactory native evergreens for universal landscape

LICC .		Cn					1,000
6 to 12 in	.\$0	35	\$3	00	\$25	00	\$200 00
I to 1,2 ft		60	5	00	40	00	
112 to 2 ft	. I	00	8	00	70	00	
2 to 3 ft	. 1	50	12	50	100	00	
3 to 4 ft	. 2	00	18	00	160	00	
4 to 5 ft	. 3	00	25	00			
5 to 6 ft	. 5	00	45	00			
Larger specie	men	IS,					
6 to 10 ft. \$7 to	15	00					

- douglasi glauca. Form with bluish foliage, and very ornamental. Each 10 I to 1¹/₂ ft.....\$1 00 \$9 00
- - obtusa nana. 3 to 12 ft. Very hardy and the choicest of the family. Beautiful "tufted" foliage effect; a picturesque little tree for the border, among rocks, etc. Each 10

RHODODENDRON arbutifolium (wilsoni). See page 8.

- **TAXUS baccata repandens.** 2 to 4 ft. A more spreading sort and a fine ground-cover and for edges of plantations.

 Each
 10

 I to 1½ ft.
 \$1 25

 \$1 0 2½ ft.
 3 00
- **THUYA occidentalis.** American Arborvitæ. 30 to 80 ft. Tree of variable height and outline; very beautiful especially when young. Foliage bright green or in winter bronzed. A favorite hedge plant.

										Ea	ich	I	0	10	0
I	to	11/2	ft.		 					\$0	30	\$2	50	\$20	00
														40	
														65	00
4	to	5 ft				÷				I	50	12	50		
5	to	6 ft								2	00	17	50		
6	to	7 ft	• • •	• •	• •	٠				3	00	27	50		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Thuya occidentalis, Geo. Peab Arborvitæ. For a golden-leav it is among the best, holding i	its colo	r well. Each
4 to 5 ft		.\$2 00
occidentalis pyramidalis. P	vramid	al Ar-
borvitæ. 8 to 20 ft. Con	ipact 1 ai worl	arrow K.
- Pach	10	100
1 to 112 ft		
2 to 3 ft I 50 3 to 4 ft 2 00	12 00 18 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft 3 50 5 to 6 ft 4 50	30 00	
	of th	e hest
occidentalis wareana. One forms for hedges, with steel-b	lue foli	age.
	Lach	10
1½ to 2 ft 3.to 4 ft	\$0 80	\$7 00
3.10 4 11		tranter
orientalis aurea. Low, con	npact	snruo;
young foliage golden. I to I ^{1/2} ft	Each .\$1 25	10 \$10 00
orientalis elegantissima.		
shoots golden yellow. Each	10	100

1¹₂ to 2 ft..... 1 00 8 00 3 to 4 ft..... 2 00 16 00

TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. 40 to 100 ft. A tall graceful evergreen, with drooping branches. One of our choicest trees for specimen, grouping, screen, and forest planting. There is no better or more beautiful hedge plant.

We have the best stock of Canadian Hemlock in large sizes that I know of in the American trade, and as they are scarce, it would be well to place orders for these as carly as possible.

	Fic	ich	I	0	10	0	1,00	0
6 to 8	in\$0	20	SI	50	\$12	00	\$100	00
S to 1	2 in	30	2	50	20	00	180	00
2 to 3	3 ft I	25	10	00				



Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). The choicest American evergreen. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey

Prices of Tsuga canadensis, continued

		1.1	CII IU	100
3 to 4 ft		\$1	75 \$15	00 \$140 00
1 to 5 ft		3	00 27	50 250 00
r to 6 ft		5	00 45	00 400 00
6 to 7 ft		7	00 05	00 000 00
7 to 8 ft		8	00 75	00 700 00
8 to 10 1	ft	10	00	

.....

TSUGA CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock. 40 to 80 feet. This grand new Hemlock, introduced by me, possesses a distinct pyramidal growth, and attains a height of 40 to 80 feet. Its dense, dark foliage and graceful habit are approached only by the finer Japanese Hemlocks. Some fine specimens are to be seen in the Arnold Arboretum, and are the first plants of this Hem-lock ever sent out, being supplied by me to

The only stock of large *T*, caroliniana in existence that we know of. Specimens from 4 feet up are feathered to the ground and compact and dense. They have been transplanted until they have very large solid balls which are lifted with the plants. The particular attention of nurserymen is called to the fine young stock of transplanted plants which I can offer in 1,000 and 10,000 lots. It is the coming American evergreen for the finest plantings.

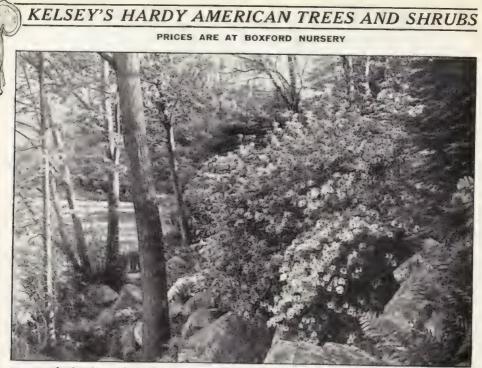
Ea	ach	T	0	10	0	1,00	
4 to 6 in\$0	30	\$2	00	\$18	00	\$150	
6 to 9 in		1	00	35	00	300	00
o to 12 in	60		50	50	00	475	
I to 112 ft I	00		00	80	00	750	00
4 to 5 ft 6	50	-					
5 to 6 ft 10		90	00				
6 to 7 ft IS		140	00				
7 to S ft 18		175	00				

heterophylla. 50 to 80 ft. Western species of doubtful hardiness but great beauty. We Each 10 are testing it.

6 to 0 in.....

sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock. 50 to 100 ft. A rare hardy sort of distinction and beauty. Leaves dark glossy green, marked by two white lines be-neath. Should be in all choice col-10 lections. Each 3 to 4 ft..... \$6 00 \$50 00

> We are glad to help customers make up lists of native plants for any location, and to suggest plans. Always state just the amount you wish to expend, if possible, or the effect desired. Pleased customers are our best adperfisements.



Azalea kaempferi. Bright orange-red, finely located in a hillside rockery. See page 21

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

CER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 50 to 75	
it. Rapid growth; open pendulous habit;	
light green leaves; for quick effects desir-	
able, but not as desirable for general use as	
many other species. Each 10 10 to 12 ft\$1 50 \$12 50	
10 to 12 ft\$1 50 \$12 50	J
12 to 14 it	1
I4 to 16 ft 3 00 25 00	
dasycarpum pyramidalis. Each 10 to 12 ft\$3 00	-
	1
dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved	
Maple. Weeping variety of considerable	
12 to 14 ft\$2 50 \$20 00	
ginnala. 15 to 20 ft. Handsome foliage, turn-	ł
ing bright red in autumn. Each TO	
4 to 6 ft	1
ing bright red in autumn. Each 10 4 to 6 ft\$1 00 \$7 50 6 to 7 ft\$1 75 15 00	1
Dalmatum atronumnum line	1
parinacum acropurpurpureum. Japanese	т
palmatum atropurpureum. Japanese Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of	
the best in form and foliage. Each to	
the best in form and foliage. Each to	
blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft	
blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft	
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blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft	
blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1^{1/2}$ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1^{1/2}$ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1^{1/2}$ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each ro $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
Blood-leaved Maple. 10 to 20 ft. One of the best in form and foliage. Each 10 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	

cer saccharum.	Sugar	Maple.	60 to	120 ft.	
One of our best	known	and fin	est sha	de and	
street trees; of 1	upright	dense g	rowth:	leaves	
turn bright yell	ow and	scarlet	in aut	umn.	

	Each	IO	100	I,000
3 to 4 ft	.\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
4 to 5 ft	. 40	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 0 it	. 50	4 50	40 00	
6 to 7 ft	. 65	6 00	50 00	
8 to 10 ft	. I 25	IO 00	-	

- - flowers in open panicles. Each 10 I to 1½ ft.....\$0 35 \$3 00
- AMELANCHIER canadensis (botryapium). Shad-Bush. 15 to 60 ft. The Carolina mountain form, with large-panicled, showy white flowers and delicious fruit.

	<i>c</i> .	Each	10	100
2 to 3	ft	 .\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4	. ft	 . 40	3 00	25 00
4 to 5	ft	 . 50	4 00	35 00
6 to 8	ft	 - 75	6 00	50 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Azalea (Rhododendron) vaseyl. Southern Azalea. Introduced by Highlands Nursery. See colored illustration on front cover.

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 6 to 10 ft. One of our most showy, red-fruited shrubs for winter effect and for planting in Rhododendron beds and in shrubberies.

	Eath	10	
1 1/2 to 2 ft	\$0 65	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 to 3 ft	80		55 00
3 to 4 ft	I 00	8 00	65 00

atropurpurea. Purple Chokeberry. 6 to 12 ft. Purplish black fruit. All the Aronias have showy white flowers and conspicuous fruit. 100

Each 10 100 I to 1¹/₂ ft......\$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00

melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. 3 to 6 ft. Dense growth; fine for border; black fruit and masses of showy white blossoms.

		10	
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft	.\$0 40	\$3 00	\$27 50
2 to 3 ft			45 00
3 to 4 ft			60 00
4 to 5 ft	, I 00	8 00	

HARDY AMERICAN AZALEAS

The American Azaleas are among the choicest of all ornamentals, whether exotic or native, and were but rarely seen in cultivation before being disseminated by Highlands Nursery.

They are seen at their best when planted in large masses and in properly prepared beds, and they richly repay any unusual care given them. Like most cricaceous plants, they love deep, moist, welldrained soil, and these showy native species are particularly adapted to planting in shrub borders and with Rhododendrons, their brilliant blossoms

Azaleas can be successfully grown almost anywhere, following same instructions given for Rhodo-dendrons. The complete hardiness of all the species we offer is unquestionable. No American

shrubs equal the native Azaleas, particularly A. lutea, for woodland and hillside plantings. Our cold Carolina mountains have added no more beautiful plants to gardens than these Ameri-can Azaleas, not even excepting the magnificent broad-leaved evergreen Rhododendrons of worldwide fame.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. In June the delightfully spicy fragrant white flowers, with pink stamens, appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3 to 6 feet broad in cultivation; easy culture. The foliage of this variety often colors striking shades of red in late autumn, and is the best of all the genus.

The clumps offered have from twentyfive to one hundred stems and are heavily budded with enormous balls.

			IO	
I to I1/2 ft	\$0	60	\$5 00	\$45 00
I to 112 ft., clumps				
I'z to 2 ft., clumps				
2 to 3 ft., clumps	4	00	35 00	
3 to 4 ft., clumps	6	00	50 00	

- arborescens rosea. Rare form, with bright pink, fragrant flowers. Introduced by High-
- AZALEA LUTEA (CALENDULACEA). Great Flame Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea as being

Azalea lutea, continued

expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange, and bright gold as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of A. *lutea* in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on back cover. These A. lutea are splendid clumps with

a mass of buds and range in color from light sulphur-yellow to deep red. Where the colors are picked, a special charge will be made. Each TO 100

6 to 12 in., clumps\$0	40	\$3	50	\$30	00	
I to II2 ft., clumps		7	00	60	00	
11/2 to 2 ft., clumps I	50	10				
2 to 3 ft., clumps 2	00	18				
3 to 4 ft., clumps 3	50	30	00			
4 to 5 ft., clumps 5	00	-45	00			
diflora. Pinxter Flow						
Showy deep pink flowers i	in A	pri!	and	Ma	ay,	
while quite bare of leaves	. SI	tanc	Is st	in a	nd	

nu exposure well. Dwarf species.

	Eacr	1 10	100
o to 12 in., clumps	.\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
I to I1/2 ft., clumps	. 80	7 00	65 00
11/2 to 2 ft., clumps	. I 23	5 12 00	100 00

Highlands Nursery stock is listed on pages 50 to 58

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

OTHER AZALEAS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

AZALEA VASEYI. Southern Azalea. 6 to 15 ft. This showy Azalea was discovered only as late as 1878, and introduced by Highlands Nursery very soon after. It is of easy culture, and is perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous, as its white, pink, or deep rosecolored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage. Of erect, slender habit naturally, in cultivation it becomes more spreading, while retaining the charming light stem growth. Autumn usually turns the leaves a deep dark crimson, greatly enhancing its beauty and value. See color illustration on front cover.

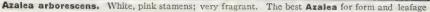
and the second se	Each	IO	100
I to I 1/2 ft	.\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1/2 to 2 ft	. I 00	7 00	60 00
I to I_2 ft., clumps	. I 00	7 00	60 00
I_{2}^{I} to 2 ft., clumps	. I 75	15 00	I30 00
2 to 3 ft., clumps	. 3 00	25 00	200 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps	. 4 00	35 00	

viscosa. Early White Azalea. 5 to 15 ft. Late-blooming with small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. Arborescens and viscosa love moisture.

	Each		100	I.000
I to 11/2 ft				
I to 11/2 ft., cl		8 00	70 00	\$600 00
1/2 to 2 ft., cl	. I 50	12 50	110 00	
2 to 3 ft., cl	. 3 00	25 00		
3 to 4 ft., cl.,	4 00	35 00		

AZALEA, ARONIA, and CLETHRA. (Growing together.) Each 2 to 4 ft., clumps... \$2 to \$4 oo

UTILA ALALEAS	
gandavensis. Ghent Azalea. 2 to 3 ft	Each to
2 to 3 ft	\$I 75 \$15 00
	Each to
9 to 12-in. pots	
kaempferi,	Each 10
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft	ST 25 \$12.00
2 to 21/2 ft	. 3 50 30 00
mollis. Each	TO TOO
mollis. Each I to I ¹ / ₂ ft., clumps\$0 75	\$6.00 \$50.00
I1/2 to 2 ft., clumps I 00	8 00 70 00
pontica. Each	10 100
6 to 9 in\$0 25	\$2 00 \$18 00
BENZOIN æstivale. Spice Bush Yellow flowers in spring, and in fall and early winter. 2 to 4 ft.	d scarlet fruit
BERBERIS aggregata. New v	vestern China
species, somewhat like B. can	adensis. Verv
valuable. I to I_2 ft	\$0 75 \$5 00
amurensis japonica (regelian	a). 4 to 8 ft.
Fine upright shrub, with show	
	Each 10
I to 1½ ft	\$0 60 \$5 00
canadensis. American Barber	ry. I to 3 ft.
Lower than B. <i>iulgaris</i> .	Each ro
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft	\$0 60 \$5 00
2 to 3 ft	75 6 00



PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Berberis repens. See Mahonia repens.	E
sieboldi. 2 to 4 ft. Leaves purplish when young, deep vinous red in autumn. Bright lustrous red fruit. Lustrous red fruit. Each 10 100 6 to 10 in	
arching branches; purplish fruit. Each 10 6 to 12 in\$0 40 \$3 00 thumbergi. Japanese Barberry. 2 to 10 ft.	
One of the best known of bedge plants: com-	E
pact growth and scallet fruit. Each 10 100 1,000 I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 50 35 \$3 00 \$27 50 \$200 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 50 4 50 40 00 350 00 2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ft 60 5 50 50 00 425 00 2 ¹ / ₂ to 31ex- tra heavy 80 7 50 70 00	
thunbergi maximowiczi. An interesting variety of the type, with foliage bright green beneath. Each 10 12 to 15 in\$0 40 \$3 00	C
 vulgaris. Common Barberry. 4 to 12 ft. One of the very best. Handsome in spring, with golden yellow flowers and light green foliage; bright scarlet fruit hanging through winter. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in. S \$0 15 \$0 75 \$4 00 \$20 00 1 to 1¹/₂ ft 20 1 50 10 00 1¹/₂ to 2 ft 30 2 50 20 00 	
BETULA alba. European White Birch. 30 to 50 ft. Fine white bark; of great use for planting among evergreens for contrast; best effect when plants have several stems. Each 10 100 6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00 8 to 10 ft 1 25 12 00 10 to 12 ft 1 75 15 00	(
Iutea. Yellow Birch. 60 to 100 ft. Silver- gray or light orange bark. A fine tree, too little used. Each 10 6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$\$6 00 \$6 00 8 00	•
nigra (rubra). River Birch. 50 to 90 ft. Bark reddish brown. A moisture-loving, graceful tree and remarkable for its ragged bark. Each IO 3 to 4 ft	

Betula papyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch.
fo to too it. Very ornamental, white-barked
tree, of greatest value for contrasting effects
with evergreens. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
4 to 5 ft 60 5 00 40 00 5 to 6 ft 75 6 00 50 00 6 to 8 ft 90 8 00 70 00
5 to 6 ft
8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00
populifolia. Gray Birch. 15 to 40 ft. Grown
in clumps, is conspicuous as a gray-barked
shrub with delicate twigs and cut foliage.
Each 10 7 to 8 ft
BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana. 5 to 8 tt.
Robust shrub at first, later gracefully arch-
ing; dense large clusters of mauve-colored
flowers, with a bright orange eye. Each 10
Heavy\$0 50 \$4 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.
8 to 20 ft. Bright yellow, pea-shaped
flowers: a conspicuous small tree.
3 to 4 ft
arborescens cuneitolia. A variety from the
Arnold Arboretum. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$12 00
microphylla. 4 to 6 ft. Another interesting
form with yellow flowers.
Each 10 100 4 to 6 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
CARPINUS caroliniana (americana). Amer-
CARPINUS caroliniana (americana). Amer-
ican Hornbeam. 15 to 40 ft. Bushy small tree; dense but slender branches; foliage
colors orange-vellow and scarlet in fall.
colors orange-yellow and scarlet in fall. Fine as a clipped hedge plant.
4 to 5 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 6 to 8 ft 75 6 00 \$50 00
CASTANEA pumila. 3 to 25 ft. A fine shrub;
abundant catkins of bright yellow or white
flowers, followed by burs inclosing delicious
nuts one third the size of chestnuts. Suit-
able in the border and on dry and rocky slopes; a splendid ornamental, and valuable
for fruit. Each 10
$1^{1}_{1,2}$ to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft I 50



The Chinkapin, Castanea pumila. Splendid ornamental; delicious nut

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Clethra acuminata

CATALPA speciosa. Western Catalpa. 50 to 100 ft. Desirable ornamental; quick growth; showy panicles of white flowers. Each IO 3 to 4 ft......\$0 25 \$2 00 3 00 4 00 6 00 8 to 10 ft..... I 25 I2 00 CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button Bush. 3 to 12 ft. Good shrub for wet locations. Each -TO 2 to 3 ft....\$0 35 \$2 50 CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Kadsura Tree, 20 to 60 ft. Very ornamental Japanese tree; graceful pyramidal habit; fine foliage. Each IO \$8 CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 5 to 30 ft. Spreading shrub; in early June a Cornus spec mass of fragrant, drooping, white flowers. 4t mas. som sprin CLETHRA acuminata. Mountain Pepper Bush. From Carolina mountains; con-3 t 6 t spicuous red bark and drooping racemes of white flowers. stolor Each IO I to I1/2 ft.....\$0 40 \$3 00 Dar alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A mass of 2 1 very fragrant white flowers in late summer when flowering shrubs are rare. stolor Each IO 100 I to 11/2 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 6 to I¹/₂ to 2 ft..... 50 4 00 3 t COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. 8 to 4 t 15 ft. Attractive yellow and brownish CORYL flowers and cut foliage. Each TO splei 6 to 12 in.....\$0 25 \$2 00 good CORCHORUS. See Kerria. Ite 2 to CORNUS alba sibirica. 3 to 10 ft. One of the 3 to finest for winter bark effects, with scarlet COTON twigs. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 50 good \$4 00

00	Clethra al	nifolia	a		
o 5 ft Corneli e shrub	• 10 to 20 f vering in June. ian Cherry. 10 ; a mass of y scarlet fruit in	to 20 ellow	ft. 1 flow	Ea .\$1 Han	ch 75 d-
o 4 ft o 7 ft	Red Osier Co -red branches.	\$ \$	Dach 0 50 I 00	\$4 8	00
0 3 ft lifera a 0 10 ft.	urea. Yellow Golden yellow Eac	ch 1 30 \$2 Osie v bran h 1 65 \$5	er C nches	orne 100	el.
US ros ndid un l border o 2 ft o 3 ft o 4 ft	trata. Beake dershrub for w plant. Eac	d Ha voodla h 1 25 \$1 40 3 55 5	zelnu nds a o 75 50 00	and 100 \$15 25	A a 000
EASTE	R foveolata.	6 to	IO I	it.	A

TO

\$6 00

100

\$00 00

......\$0 75 \$6 00

TO

border shrub; black fruit; foliage bright scarlet and orange in autumn. Each TO 4 to 6 in.....

francheti. 6 to 12 ft. Almost evergreen

horizontalis. Low spreading shrub of ex-treme beauty when planted over boulders and among rocks. Glossy foliage; graceful

Each

leaves; a good border plant. Each

6 to 12 in., pots......\$1 50 \$12 50 I to 1¹/₂ ft..... 2 00 18 00

habit; brilliant scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75

4 to 5 ft..... florida. Flowering Dogwood. 10 to 40 ft. One of the most beautiful American flowering small trees. Each TO

florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. A splendid stock of this choice variety. The Dogwoods are invaluable for woods planting. The scarlet fruit in autumn and early winter is very showy and fine for bird food. Each 10 100 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00 \$18 00 \$165 00

6 00

75

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

CRATAECUS. The Hawthorns. All the Hawthorns, both American and foreign, are highly ornamental shrubs or small trees, usually with profuse white flowers in spring and early summer, succeeded by conspicuous red, crimson, and scarlet fruits. All offered are hardy, and on small places or where used by hundreds or thousands on large estates are indispensable. Their rugged character and fine winter effects are not even yet fully appreciated.

arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft. Bright crimson fruit, falling in August. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in.....\$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00 coccinea. Scarlet Thorn. 15 to 40 ft. One of the best native species. Each 10 4 to 6 ft.....\$0 65 \$4 00 crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 15 to 40 ft. Decorative sort; distinct habit; leaves glossy green, turning brilliant scarlet in fall; red fruit persistent into winter. Each 10 monogyna. 15 to 20 ft. Closely related to the English Hawthorn. Each IO nitida. 20 to 30 ft. Very ornamental with bright scarlet fruit, which persists into Feb-

ruary. Each 10 100 1 yr......\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. 8 to 15 ft.

All the forms are showy and worthy. **oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet.** Each 10 2 to 4 ft......\$0 75 \$6 00 4 to 6 ft..... I 25 IO 00

Cratægus oxyacantha, Pink.		Each
2 to 3 ft 4 to 5 ft		\$1 00 I 50
ovvacantha, Double White,		Each
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft		\$1 00
4 to 5 ft		I 50
prunifolia. 15 to 30 ft. Red	truit; :	a fine
variety. 4 to 8 in	.\$0 25	\$2 00
punctata. 10 to 30 ft. Dull	red fr	uit in
October, falling soon. One of	the fine	st for
hedges and shrubberies, branc	hes spre Each	ading
horizontally.	So 50	S1 00
4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft 6 to 7 ft	. 75	6 00
6 to 7 ft	I 00	9 00
rotundifolia (glandulosa). Bright red fruit; usually a lar	ge shrut Each),
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft	\$0 50	\$4 00
tomentosa. 12 to 20 ft. Fruit	yellow (or yel-
lowish red. Conspicuous. 8 to 10 in	Each \$0 20	10 \$1 50
CYDONIA japonica. 1½ to 2 ft	\$0 40	\$3 00
japonica baltzi. I to 2 ft	Each	10 \$4 00
maulei. Each 6 to 12 in\$0 25	IO	100
I to 1/2 It 40	3 00	25 00
p to 15 in	Each	10
DIERVILLA rivularis. Each I to I ¹ / ₂ ft \$0 25	10 \$2.00	100
And A		
Sessimona. Bush Honeysuckie Each	10	100
sessilifolia. Bush Honeysuckio Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00



Genista tinctoria (Woadwaxen). The shrub that makes the Salem "pastures" a blaze of golden yellow in June

SEE PAGES 50 TO 58 FOR HIGHLANDS NURSERY STOCK AND PRICE-LIST

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

5

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush.	Forsythia var. sieboldi. 8 to 12 ft. Strong,
6 to 8 ft. One of the most conspicuous,	thick-growing type. Each 10
with brilliant scarlet fruit and foliage turn-	thick-growing type. Each IO 5 to 6 ft\$I 00 \$8 00
ing crimson in autumn; branches stiff with	6 to 7 ft I 25 IO 00
corky wings. Each 10 100	suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. 8 to 15 ft.
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft\$1 00 \$8.00 \$70 00	Pendulous species and fine for hillsides and
2 to 3 ft I 25 I2 00 3 to 4 ft I 75 I5 00	over walls. Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft., extra heavy 2 50 20 00	2 to 3 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
americanus. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 35 00 4 to 5 ft 75 6 00
Bright green bark; very ornamental; good	FRAXINUS americana. American Ash. 60
	to 100 ft. For street and lawn; foliage turns
for use along streams. Each 10 I to 1½ ft\$0 40 \$3 50	fine bronzes and coppers. Each to
bungeanus. 10 to 15 ft. Slender branches:	fine bronzes and coppers. Each 10 7 to 8 ft\$0 60 \$5 00
large scarlet fruits, hanging on till late.	8 to 10 ft 1 00 8 00
Each 10 100	10 to 12 ft 1 50 12 00
6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00	lanceolata (viridis). Green Ash. 40 to 60 ft.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A good lawn tree. Each to too
latifolius. 15 to 20 ft. Large, handsome foli-	5 to 6 ft
age and pendulous fruit. Each 10	
3 to 4 ft	GENISTA tinctoria. Woadwaxen. I to 3 ft. This is the shrub that makes the Salem
3 to 4 ft\$1 50 \$12 00 4 to 5 ft	"pastures" a sheet of golden yellow in June.
FAGUS americana. American Beech. 40 to	A fine undershrub for massing and rock-
90 ft. One of the best native trees for lawn	work. Each 10 100
or woods. Grows well in dense shade as an	work. Each 10 100 4 to 6 in
undershrub. The white or gray bark is	6 to 12 in
most conspicuous. Each 10	GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis. Honey
	Locust. 30 to 60 ft. A hardy and fairly
2 to 3 it	good street tree. This is the variety without
4 to 5 ft 2 00 18 00	
	spines. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
purpurea. Each 10 2 to 3 ft\$I 25 \$I2 00	2 to 3 ft
FORSYTHIA var. fortunei. Golden Bell. 10	3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 30 00 4 to 5 ft 75 6 00
to 12 ft. Dark green foliage, arching	HALESIA carolina monticola. Silver-Bell
branches, and golden yellow flowers with	Tree. 40 to 80 ft. New variety, introduced
twisted petals. Each 10 100 3 to 4 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00	by Highlands Nursery. Splendid pyramidal
3 to 4 it	tree; a mass of silvery bell-like flowers in
4 to 5 ft 75 6 00 50 00 5 to 7 ft 1 00 8 00 60 00	April and May. Each 10 1 to 2 ft
intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell. 10 to 15	I to 2 ft
ft. Floriferous; golden yellow. Each 10	2 to 3 ft 60 5 00 3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$8 00	3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00 5 to 6 ft I 50



PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

and the second second second
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 to 20 ft. Fine undershrub. Yellow flowers in <i>late fall</i> as the leaves are falling. Each 10
2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft
INDRANCES orborocone Wild Hydrangea
4 to 6 ft. Fine for shady places. Each To 1½ to 2 ft
with showy flowers, not gaudy like H.
with showy flowers, not galidy like <i>A</i> . <i>paniculata grandiflora</i> . Good for shady locations. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft
I to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
 paniculata (type). Far superior to and more graceful than the coarse variety, <i>II. paniculata grandiflora</i>. Each 10 100 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 ft \$0 65 \$5 00 \$40 00
shrub, with tomentose branches and leaves.
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft\$0 75
ILEX monticola. Deciduous Holly. 15 to 40 ft. Bright red fruit in profusion; largest of the deciduous Hollies. Each 10 I to 2 ft
3 to 4 IL
on till late winter. Each 10 100 I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
ITEA virginica. 2 to 6 ft. Fine shrub for wet
or dry locations; very tragrant nowers in lune and luly; leaves color brilliant bronzes
in fall. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
IAMESIA americana, 3 to 4 ft. White flowers
JAMESIA americana. 3 to 4 ft. White flowers covering the bush in June; handsome for borders and rocky situations. Each 10 I to 1½ ft
KERRIA japonica. Corchorus. 3 to 4 ft.
Yellow single flowers in profusion; fine
slender green branches. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$27 00
LARIX americana. Each 10 100 7 to 8 ft \$0 75 \$6 00 \$55 00
LIGUSTRUM amurense. A moor River Privet. Northern form. 4 to 8 ft. Very hardy, upright growth, like California Privet, which is so uncertain of hardiness. Fine hedge plant and clips well.
Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 \$150 00 2 to 3 ft 35 3 00 25 00 200 00
Thota Thota Privet 2 to 8 th Another VerV
hardy sort, spreading habit; fine purple
hardy sort, spreading habit; fine purple fruit. Each 10 100 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft
1½ to 2 ft \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft 35 3 00
ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. 3 to 8 ft. Beautiful horizontal branches; the best
ot all. Each 10 100
I to 2 ft

I to 2 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 2 to 3 ft.....50 4 00 30 00

ovalifolium. California Privet. 4 to 12 ft. A good hedge plant, but not reliably hardy in New England. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft......\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

LINDERA. See Benzoin.



Malus floribunda (see page 28)

LONICERA maacki. 8 to 15 ft. Wide-
spreading shrub; white flowers; brilliant
red fruit All the Loniceras are fine for bird
cover, the fruit furnishing food eagerly
sought. Each 10
sought. Each 10 6 to 12 in
morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. 4 to
6 ft. White flowers, turning yellowish;
blood rod fruit Each To
3 to 4 ft\$0 60 \$4 50
4 to 5 ft I 00 8 00
muendeniensis. May and June; bright red
fruit July to August. Each 10 6 to 12 in
6 to 12 in
notha. White, yellowish, or pink flowers;
strong-growing, open bush. Each 10
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft
segreziensis. Thick-growing shrub, with
strong-growing, open bush. Each 10 I to 1½ ft
Seedlings\$0 35 \$2 00 \$18 00
tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckie. 6 to 10 to
Fruit red or yellow. Each 10 100
I to 2 ft
3 to 4 ft
trichosantha. Spreading shrub; pale yellow
flowers: fine for borders. Each
flowers; fine for borders. Each 2 to 2 ^{1/2} ft
LYONIA ligustrina. 4 to 10 ft. He-Huckle-
berry A fine cricaceous plant, with nou-
ding racemes of flowers in terminal panicles;
glossy foliage. Each 10 100
glossy foliage. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$25 00
MALUS. The Flowering Apples or
Crabs. A showy family and for floral effects
unexcelled. Without exception they are all
splendid ornamentals in flower, and con-
spicuous in fruit. All are hardy.
baccata. Siberian Crab. Small yellow or
2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 00
haccata aurantiaca. Each 10

 ccata aurantiaca.
 Each
 10

 2½ to 3 ft......\$0 50
 \$4 00
 baccata aurantiaca.

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Oxydendrum arboreum (Tree Andromeda) Malus baccata ×prunifolia.

Each 10 100 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
4/2 10 2 11
cerasiformis rubra prunifolia. Large tree.
2 to 3 ft\$0 60 \$5 00
coronaria. Native Crab. 10 to 20 ft. Very
fragrant. Each to
fragrant. Each 10 I to 1½ ft\$0 40 \$3 00
floribunda. 15 to 20 ft. Pink; very showy.
Each 10 1½ to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 00
1/2 to 2 it
floribunda atrosanguinea. 15 to 20 ft.
Dark pink flowers. Each IO .4 to 5 ft
halliana (parkmani). 15 to 20 ft. One of
the most showy, with pink flowers.
Each 10
I to 1½ ft\$0 50 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft
5 to 4 It
ioensis. Western Crab. Much like coronaria.
9 to 12 in\$0 60
ioensis flnl. Bechtel's Double flowering
Crab. Snowy Dink: very free bloomer Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 75
2 to 3 it
r lowers deep pink and very ornamental
4 to 5 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
prunifolia. Fruit green, yellow, or red.
Each 10 100
Each 10 100 9 to 12 in\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
prunifolia rinki (ringo). Chinese Apple.
15 to 18 it. Pink flowers: large fruit edible
9 to 12 in
sargenti. Low bush; pure white flowers an
inch across. Each to
inch across. Each 10 9 to 15 in\$0 40 \$3 00

Malus	spectal	bilis.	Small	tree	with	brilliant
flo	wers, the	openi	ng buo	ls cor	al-red.	
	+			Each	10	100

-\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00 spectabilis riversi fl.-pl. Double variety of the last. Each 9 to 12 in......\$0 50 \$ TO\$0 50 \$4 00
- toringo (sieboldi). Shrub form, blush flowers and small fruit. Each TO 1³/₂ to 2 ft.....\$0 40 \$3 00 2 to 3 ft..... 60 4 00
- MENZIESIA pilosa. 3 to 8 ft. Very fine eri-caceous plant, with pink bells and bright red bark. Each 10 I to 2 ft......\$0 40 \$3 50
- MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera). Northern Bayberry. 2 to 8 ft. The finest of groundcovers; dark glossy foliage and conspicuous white fruit in profusion, hanging till into spring. Each 10 100 1,000 4 to 6 in.....\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00
- gale. Sweet Gale. 3 to 6 ft. Clean shrub; fine foliage Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in. S....... \$0 10 \$0 \$0 \$50 \$4 00 \$30 00 12 to 15 in...... 40 3 50 25 00
- NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora). Black Gum. 30 to 60 ft. Splendid small tree; leaves coloring crimsons and scarlets; perhaps the best of all autumn-colored foliage.
- Each 10 6 to 12 in..... .\$0 50 \$4 00 OSTRYA virginiana. Ironwood. 15 to 40 ft. Clean-growing tree, and fine for hedges. Each TO
 - 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 00 3 to 4 ft..... 50 4 00
- **OXYDENDRUM arboreum.** Tree Andromeda. 15 to 60 ft. This cannot be recommended too highly. New twigs are bright red and foliage colors brilliantly in autumn. Profusion of flowers resembling lilies-of-the-valley in drooping racemes. Should be planted $\begin{array}{c} \text{In Groups factness. Should be planted} \\ \text{very freely. Each 10 100 I,000} \\ \text{I to 2 ft...... $0 40 $3 50 $30 00 $250 00 \\ 2 \text{ to 3 ft...... $60 5 00 40 00 \\ 3 \text{ to 4 ft...... $80 7 00 60 00 \\ 4 \text{ to 5 ft...... I 25 10 00 } \end{array}$
- PAULOWNIA tomentosa (imperialis). 20 to 40 ft. Remarkable purple flowers in enormous terminal racemes; subtropical in appearance. Each 6 to 8 ft..... .SI 50
- PAVIA. See Æsculus.
- PHELLODENDRON amurense. Amoor Cork
 - sachalinense. 40 to 50 ft. The hardiest species and a splendid tree; showy black

fruit in broad panicles. Each 10 100 1,000 I to 2 ft......\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$160 00

POPULUS 100 ft.	deltoides. Ca Quick-growing	, soft-w	vooded	tree.
6 40 8		Each	10	100

0 to 8 it	.\$0	60 \$5	00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft	. I	25 IO	00	
10 to 12 ft	. I	50 12	50	

nigra italica (fastigiata). Lombardy Poplar. 40 to 60 ft. Of great value for places where a columnar tree is needed; not long lived. Each
 Wedl.
 Each
 10

 5 to 6 ft.
 \$50 50
 \$4 00

 6 to 7 ft.
 75
 6 00

 8 to 10 ft.
 125
 10 00

 10 to 12 ft.
 1 50
 12 50
 IO 100 \$30 00 6 00 50 00 10 00 80 00

II0 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

PRUNUS americana. Wild Plum. 10 to 20 ft. A fine species for thickets and borders.
Each IO IOO I,000 6 to 9 in. S. $$ \$0 10 \$0,75 \$5.00 \$30.00 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25 2.00 18.00 18.00
besseyi. Western Sand Cherry. Prostrate habit and good for edgings and low plantings; showy fruit and flowers.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
maritima. Beach Plum. Low bush, splendid for shore planting and sandy locations; a shower of white flowers in early spring; showy purple fruit which makes fine jclly. Each 10 100 r to 2 ft. "Collected"\$0 40 \$3 00 \$20 00
pumila. Sand Cherry. 4 to 8 ft., becoming decumbent; showy flowers; purple-black fruit. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
tomentosa. Small tree or dense bush; flowers white, but with bright red calyx. 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
QUERCUS bicolor (platanoides). Swamp
White Oak. 70 to 100 ft. Very fine sym- metrical tree, with light-colored bark. Each 10 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
cerris. Turkey Oak. 60 to 120 ft. Forms a broad pyramidal head. Handsome Oak, with dark green foliage. Each 4 to 5 ft
topped head; leaves brilliant scarlet in fall. Each IO 5 to 6 ft\$I 00 \$9 00
ilicifolia (banisteri), Scrub Oak, 3 to 10 ft.
A splendid undershrub for rocky soils or as a hedge plant. Each 4 to 6 ft\$I 50



۱

160 ft. Spreading branches, forming a broad
round head. Each
round nead. Each 5 to 6 ft\$1 25 7 to 8 ft
some tree, much used for street planting; branches often pendulous; leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Each To 6 to 7 ft $$1 00 $8 00$ 7 to 8 ft I 50 I2 00 10 to I2 ft 3 00 25 00
prinus. Chestnut Oak. 60 to 100 ft. Grows well on dry ground; leaves like those of the chestnut tree. Each 10 6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$8 00 8 to 10 ft\$2 50
0 to 8 it
rubra. Red Oak. 80 to 150 ft. One of the
best for street planting or for the lawn;
rapid growth, making a broad round-topped head; fine fall coloring. Each 10 5 to 6 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 6 to 8 ft
RHAMNUS dahurica. Buckthorn. 20 to
30 ft. Usually a large thorny shrub, with abundant black fruit. Each 10
abundant black fruit. Each 10 3 to 4 ft\$0 40 \$3 00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria.
3 to 5 ft. Large flowers. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 3 to 4 ft60 5 00 \$40 00
2 to 3 it
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. cover; does well on sandy soil. Each 10 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 1½ to 2 ft25 2 00 18 00
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in. \$15\$ \$1 00 \$8 00 IV to 2 ft. 25 2 00 IS copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in. \$15\$ \$1 00 \$8 00 IV to 2 ft. 25 2 00 IS copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus
RHUS canadensis (aromatica).Sweet- scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft.Splendid ground- cover; does well on sandy soil. 6 to 12 in.Each10 6 to 12 in.\$0 15\$1 00 102 to 2 ft.252 00 102 to 2 ft.25200 1032 to 2 ft.2018 00copallina.Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft.Oneof the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall.Loce wellin dry soil.Each101001 to 2 ft.302 00\$12 003 to 4 ft.302 003 to 4 ft.454 005 to 6 ft.756 00
RHUS canadensis (aromatica).Sweet- scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft.Splendid ground- cover; does well on sandy soil. 6 to 12 in.Each10 6 to 12 in.\$0 15\$1 00 102 to 2 ft.252 00 102 to 2 ft.25200 1032 to 2 ft.2018 00copallina.Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft.Oneof the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall.Loce wellin dry soil.Each101001 to 2 ft.302 00\$12 003 to 4 ft.302 003 to 4 ft.454 005 to 6 ft.756 00
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in. \$15\$ \$1 00 \$8 00 IV to 2 ft. 25 2 00 IS copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. I to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 1½ to 2 ft
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IO 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 IV/2 to 2 ft\$0 15 \$2 00 I8 00 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil. Each IO IOO I to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 3 to 4 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 3 to 4 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 5 to 6 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort, with showy fruit. Each IO IOO I to 1/2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 ROBINIA kelseyl. Kelsey's Flowering Locust. 4 to 8 ft. A new species, discovered by us in the Carolina mountains. Bright pink or rose-colored flowers, resembling the sweet pea. Does well in dry or moist situations.
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 IV/2 to 2 ft\$0 15 \$2 00 18 00 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil. Each IO IOO I to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 IV/2 to 2 ft\$0 15 \$2 00 18 00 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil. Each IO IOO I to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IOO 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 IV/2 to 2 ft\$0 15 \$2 00 18 00 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil. Each IO IOO I to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft
 RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Sweet-scented Sumac. 1 to 4 ft. Splendid ground-cover; does well on sandy soil. Each IO IO 6 to 12 in\$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00 IV/2 to 2 ft\$0 15 \$2 00 I8 00 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 20 ft. One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil. Each IO IOO I to 2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 3 to 4 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 3 to 4 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 5 to 6 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 glabra. Smooth Sumac. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort, with showy fruit. Each IO IOO I to 1/2 ft\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 ROBINIA kelseyl. Kelsey's Flowering Locust. 4 to 8 ft. A new species, discovered by us in the Carolina mountains. Bright pink or rose-colored flowers, resembling the sweet pea. Does well in dry or moist situations.

Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy-cup Oak. 80 to

ROSA. The **Wild Roses.** All have beautiful single flowers and showy hips, which, together with their low growth, make them our most desirable edging and border shrubs for most plantings. All through the winter their showy fruit makes most species very conspicuous.

blanda. Meadow Rose. 3 to 5 ft. Larg	ge pink
Quereas and frittle Hach 10	100
I to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft\$0 25 \$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 3 ft 40 3 50	30 00
carolina. Carolina Rose. 3 to 6.ft.	Light
pink; very free fruited. Each 10	100
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft 35 3 00	25 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Pers contifette Terres 1.1.0
Rosa coriifolia. Large pink flowers like the Dog Rose. Each 10 100
Dog Rose. Each 10 100 I to 1½ ft
guiana. Each 10 100
6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
gymnocarpa. 6 to 10 ft. Pale pink flowers an inch across; fruit orange-red. Each 10 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 00
Harison's Vollow
2 yr
humilis. Pasture Rose. 1 to 2 ft. Blush. Each 10
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft
pink: dense growth point
pink; dense growth. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft
lucida alba. 2 to 4 ft Very showy pure
white flowers and yellow stems.
Each 10 100 11/2 to 2 ft., heavy clumps \$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00
multiflora. 3 to 8 ft. A mass of small white flowers.
2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
nitida. 3 to 6 ft. Hairy stems; deep pink
flowers. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft
nutkana hispida. Each
0 to 12 m\$0 50
rubiginosa. Sweet Brier. 4 to 8 ft. Leaves
6 to 12 in
6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 2 to 3 ft
rugosa. Japanese Rose. Well-known hedge
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy \$5 \$4 50 \$40 00 3 to 4 ft., extra heavy \$7 7 00 60 00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00 3 to 4 ft., extra heavy 75 7 00 60 00
rugosa alba. White Japanese Rose. Each 10 100
1 to 2 it\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 2 to 3 ft., extra heavy 60 5 00 40 00
Semenovi. Each 10 100 9 to 12 in
setigera. Prairie Rose. 6 to 10 ft. Large
setigera. Prairie Rose. 6 to 10 ft. Large light pink flowers in clusters; fine for banks; vine-like. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00
spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Large white flowers, with mass of yellow stamens. One
of the choicest of ornamentals.
Each 10 100 6 to 12 in
spinosissima penicillata. Each 10
0 10 0 10
virginiana (blanda). 3 to 4 ft. Light pink. Each to 100
I to $I^{1/2}$ ft I to $I^{1/2}$ ft
I to I 1/2 it
RUBUS deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Flowering Raspberry. 3 to 5 ft. The finest of native Flowering Raspberries, with large pure white flowers, I to 2 inches across, in great profusion: large wine colored fruit
of native Flowering Raspherries with laws
pure white flowers, I to 2 inches across,
see productor, targe wine-colored fight.
Each IO I to 2 ft\$0 60 \$5 00
odoratus. 3 to 6 ft. Large rose-purple flowers and red fruit; very large showy
nowers and red truit; very large showy



Rosa spinosissima

SALIX. Our collection of Willows covers almost all the species that are planted in the Arnold Arboretum, and we have others in smaller quantities that have lately been discovered in China and elsewhere. Many of the Willows are charming dwarf and semiprostrate shrubs, notably beautiful, with bright yellow, brown, and green branchlets, or sometimes covered with a white bloom. The catkins are extremely showy and range from tiny balls of down to golden yellow spikes. Most of them thrive both in dry soils or in very moist locations.

acutifolia. 15 to 25	ft. Branchlets dark
colored, covered with	bloom; long narrow
leaves.	Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

- alba splendens (regalis). Royal Willow. 30 to 60 ft. Very rich silvery foliage; fine as a single specimen or in groups.

austriaca	(ap	p	eı	۱d	li	CI	u	la	It	a	10	×	1	3	u	rpt	irea)		
12 to 15	in																25		00
3 to 4 fi								1	• •	• •	*	٠	0	4	*	•	40	4	00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Salix blanda (babylonica dolor	osa). \\	'iscon-
sin Weeping. Glaucous foliag	e. Each	IO
A to = ft	50 35	\$3 00
6 to 7 ft 8 to 10 ft	50	4 00
caprea × purpurea.	Each	IO
3 to 4 ft		\$3 00
cinerea. 15 to 25 ft. Tomento	se bran	chlets;
leaves downy on both sides.	* 0	700
Icaves downy on both sides. Each 12 to 15 in\$0 25	\$2.00	ST8 00
3 to 4 ft 35	3 00	\$x0 00
cinerea (amygdalina discolor). IO to	25 ft.
Branchlets tomentose: flowers	before l	caves.
1112 to 2 ft	Each	IO
1,5 to 2 ft	\$0 25	\$2 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00
cinerea angustifolia.		
I to 112 ft	40	
cordata. 6 to 12 in	07	2 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 00
elegantissima. Thurlow's We	oning T	Villow
40 to 60 ft. Rapid growth; c	ne of th	he hest
of the pendulous forms Each	TO	TOO
I to 2 ft\$0 25	\$2 00	\$16 00
erdingeri cremensis. Tall		
leaves, pubescent.	Each	10
leaves, pubescent. 3 to 4 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00
fragilis bullata.		
0 to 12 in	25	2 00
fragilis var. (saerementiana)		
I to 2 ft	25	2 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00
glaucophylla. Shrubby; strik	ing thic	
age; one of the best.	Each	IO
12 to 15 in	50 25	\$2 00
12 10 13 114		
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00

Rubus	oduratus	Flowering	Raspberry)
	SE	e page 30	

Salix gracilistyla. Fine. Shrub; young branch-	-
lets tomentose, older reddish brown; acuto	3
leaves. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft	0
grandifolia (appendiculata), male.	
Each 10 3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 00	>
hastata, female, Shrub to 6 feet. Young	z
branchlets pubescent, older brown; serrate	3
leaves. Each 10 1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 00	2
humilis, female. Prairie Willow. 2 to 3 ft.	
Showy procumbent species. Each 10 6 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00	
6 to 12 in	0
incana (rosmarinifolia). Dwarf species long thin branches; narrow leaves, 5 to 6	2
inches long, with silvery hairs underneath	
Each 10 100 I to 2 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00	0
laestadinia (cinerea × lapponica). Low	
shrub; pubescent branchlets; flowers before	e
the leaves. Each 10 6 to 12 in\$0 35 \$3 0	_
latifolia (caprea × nigricans).	0
I_2 to 2 ft 25 2 0	0
lucida.	
I to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft 25 2 0 3 to 4 ft 35 3 0	0
Iudificans (aurita × phylicifolia). Shrubby	
smooth leaves, glaucous beneath. Each 10	
I to 11/2 ft\$0 25 \$2 0	0
2½ to 3 ft	0
feet Broad acute leaves, glabrous above	e
and woolly underneath. Each 10	
6 to 12 in	0
2 to 3 ft 45 4 0	0
myrtoides, female. 2 to 3 ft. Shrub or tree very showy foliage. Each 10	
9 to 12 in	0
6 ft. Shrub: young branchlets pubescent	t.
later smooth green or brown. Each 10	
later smooth green or brown. Each 10 1 to 2 ft	0
niobe. Weeping. Each 10	
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow. 40 t 60 ft. Shiny foliage; rapid grower.	0
Each 10 100 8 to 10 ft	
petiolaris. Each 10 12 to 15 in	00
3 to 4 ft 40 3 5	
phylicifolia (bicolor). 3 to 5 ft. Branchlet	ts
smooth; polished glossy foliage. Each 10 100 I to 2 ft	
phylicifolia crowiana (bicolor laweana) Fine. Each 10)+
Fine. Each 10 9 to 12 in	00
piperi. Shrub to 20 feet: dark brewn branch	
lets: large leaves. Each 10 1 to 2 ft	
1 to 2 ft\$0 25 \$2 0 3 to 4 ft35 3 0	00
purpurea, female.	
	00
3 to 4 ft 25 2 (00
3 to 4 ft	

31

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Salix purpurea lamberti	ana. Purple	Osier.
Shrub or small tree,		
branches.	Each 10	100
I to 2 ft	\$0 25 \$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft		
purpurea sericea, femal		
9 to 12 in	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft	40	3 50
repens, female. Fine,	dwarf, procu	mbent
species.	Each	IO
9 to 12 in	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00
repens argentea.	Each	IO
12 to 15 in	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft		
reuteri (daphnoides X	elæagnus).	Tall
shrub; older branchlets	s brown and	often
covered with bloom; 1	narrow, dark	green
leaves.	Each	IO
I to 2 ft	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft		3 50
rubens. Tree with fragile	e branches; a	hybrid
between S. alba and S. J	fragilis. Each	10
0 to 12 m	\$0 25	
I to 2 ft	35	3 00
4 to 5 ft.		3 50
rubens palustris. Tree v		
lets.	Each	IO
4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft		\$3 00
0 00 0 201222222222222222222	45	4 00

1



Stewartia ("American Camellia") see page 33

Salix var. Russian Golden.

Each 10 I to 2 ft\$0 I5 \$I 4 to 5 ft 25 22 5 to 6 ft 35 3 8 to 10 ft 50 4	25 \$10 00 \$80 00 00 16 00 00 25 00
6 to 12 in\$6 I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	Each 10 100 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 30 2 50 40 3 50
sesquitertia. 3 to 8 ft. G. variety. 9 to 12 in. 2 to 3 ft.	Each 10

Salix	siebold	lana	IInrial	at ch	make		-
ht	anchlets	toment	ose ol	dor a	lahrou	you	ng
da	irk green	foliage	white	undo	rnooth	s; n	ne
1	to 2 ft			25 1	\$2 00	\$18	00
2	to 3 ft			35	3 00	* * 0	~~
3	to 3 ft	********		50	4 50		
	lida (por					т	0
1	to 2 ft				.\$0 25	\$2	00
3	to 4 ft				. 45	3	50
stip	ularis (H	oloseri	cea)。		Each	r	0
I	to 2 it				\$0 25	\$2	00
2	to 3 ft				. 35	3	00
tera	pta. S	hrubby,	shiny	leav	res; a	cro	OSS
be	tween S	. myrsin	ifolia a	nd S.	phylic	cifol	ia.
					Each	I	0
0	to 12 in.				\$0 25	\$2	00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	·····			35	3	00
vimi	inalis.	Tree wi	ith ric	h-colo	pred r	eddi	sh
ba	rk. to 4 ft				Each	I	0
3	to 4 It	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *		\$0 25	\$2	00
vinal	to 5 ft	aniakan fu			35	3	00
VIIIII	inalis (v	anety ir	om Ma	adeira	1).		~
I	to 2 ft		\$0	25 9	10	\$18	00
vimi	nalis gr	noliniv	malo	-3 4	131	410	
T	to 2 ft	incinitia,	male.		Lach	S.a.	0
	lina per						
117	illow. 30	to rof	+ Dan	x ene	OW WO	eepu	ng
bri	ight yell	ow bran	chlote	loom	is torn	I WI	ţn
2	to 3 ft		•		So 25	\$2	2
Wisc	ath. to 3 ft consin V	Veeping	. See	S. bla	nda.	\$3	00
	ucus						
	6 tc	To ft	000	of	ican .	EIGe	T.

canadensis maxima. 6 to 12 ft. Large-growing variety, with conspicuous flowers and foliage.

Each 10 1 to 2 ft.....\$0 40 \$3 50

racemosa. Red-berried Elder. 4 to 8 ft. White flowers in pyramidal cymes; berries red, very showy in early summer. Each IO 100 3 to 4 ft.......\$0 60 \$4 00 \$50 00 4 to 5 ft...... I 00 8 00

 callosa alba.
 2 to 4 ft.
 Dwarf white form

 for low edgings.
 Each
 10
 100

 6 to 12 in......\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
 1 50 \$12 00
 1 to 2 ft......
 3 50 30 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Sambucus canadensis (American Elder) see page 32

Spiræa thunbergi. Snow Garland. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers cover the plant like a mantle of	
snow Each IO IOO	
2 to 3 ft	
tomentosa. Steeple Bush. Each 10 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00	
vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. 5 to 6 ft.	
Graceful shrub, with arching branches; one	
of the best. Each 10 100	
I to 2 ft\$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00	
2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 3 to 5 ft. Droop-	
ing branches and deeply cut leaves; white	
flowers in soft feathery racemes.	
Each 10 100	
2 to 3 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00	
3 to 4 ft 45 4 00 30 00	
STEWARTIA pentagyna. Southern Stew-	
artia. 6 to 15 ft. This, the so-called "Amer-	
ican Camellia," is one of the most rare and	
beautiful of all North American shrubs.	
Erect, well-foliaged, and with large, axillary	

flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with white creamy petals, deeply crenulated in the margins, resembling the single camellia. June. Each

1/2 to 2 ft.....\$0 50

 SYMPHORICARPOS paucifiorus. 3 to 5 ft. One of the best species of Snowberry.

											C.c.	EH -		0
Т	to	11/2	ft	 	 				 		.\$0	40	\$3	50

racemosus. Snowberry. 3 to 5 ft. A native, with very showy, pure white fruit hanging in large clusters until late winter.

I to 2 ft\$0 35 \$3 00 \$2	00 00
2 to 3 ft 45 4 00 3	30 00

racemosus lævigatus. Each 10 2 to 4 in. Seedlings.....\$0 30 \$2 50

 vulgaris.
 Coral-berry, or Indian Currant.

 3 to 6 ft.
 The red or purplish fruit is produced in great profusion and hangs on till early spring.
 Image: Correct teach is a spring.

 1 to 2 ft.
 \$0 2 \$1 50 \$12 00 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0 2 \$0 \$1 50 \$12 00 3 to 4 ft.

LILACS ON THEIR OWN ROOTS

Fine collection of some of the best and newest hybrids in specimen stock. It is only recently that **Lilacs on their own roots** were obtainable.

Ordinary stock is **grafted on Privet**, which "suckers" badly, often crowding out and killing the grafted top and leaving a Privet instead of a Lilac. The Lilac is the queen of spring-flowering shrubs, and the new hybrids mark an epoch in horticulture. For a tall hedge or screen there

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN TREES AND SHRUBS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

LILACS, continued
is nothing better than the Lilac, and for this purpose the old-fashioned white and purple sorts make a charming combination. D—double varieties; S—single varieties.
Syringa, Alphonse Lavalle. S. Light blue.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft
Andrew Dupont. 3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00
Charles X. S. Lilac.
2 to 3 it
Claude de la Roine S. Vislat Islus
Claude de la Reine. S. Violet-blue. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00
cærulea superba. S. Blue. 4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 0 It 1 25 10 00 6 to 7 ft 1 75
Dame Blanche, D. White
I to 2 It
Geant des Batailles. S. Bright reddish lilac.
3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 5 It I 00 8 00
Japonica. S. Creamy white. 4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft
Josikæa. S. Purple.
Josikæa. S. Purple. 4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 it 1 00 8 00 Jean Bart.
I to 2 ft
Ludwig Spaeth. S. Dark crimson-purple.
Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$6 00 3 to 4 ft1 00 8 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00 Mme. Abel Chatenay. D. White. 1 to 1½ ft 50 4 00
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft 50 4 00
Mme. Casimir Perier. Creamy white.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Creamy white. I to 2 ft
Mme. Dupont.
3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00
s to 6 ft 1 50 12 50 Mme. Lemoine. D. White. 1 to 2 ft
I to 2 ft 60 5 00
Mons. La Page. Semi-double white.
3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00 4 to 5 ft I 50
4 to 5 it 1 50 Negro. S. Deep violet-purple.
I to 11/2 ft 75
pyramidalis. Fine azure-rose,
2 to 3 ft

TILIA americana. American Linden. 50 to
80 ft. Large heart-shaped leaves turning
4 to 5 ft
grand tree for street or park. Each 10 4 tc 5 ft
ft. Slender branches and narrow pyramidal
1 to 6 ft. Each 10 1 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 0 to 8 ft. 150 \$8 00 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 18 00 vulgaris (europæa). European Linden. 50 5 of ft. A harm brochemet for the sector. 10
0 to 8 ft I 50 I2 00
vulgaris (europæa). European Linden 50
to 70 ft. A large handsome tree, valuable
for street and lawns. Each 10
14 to 16 ft 3 50 30 00
for street and lawns. Each 10 8 to 10 ft $22 50 20 0014 to 16 ft$ $350 30 0016 to 18 ft$
American Elm. 60 to
120 ft. One of our most stately trees for street, woods, or lawn. 3 to 4 ft. Each 10 100 1,000 3 to 4 ft. 50 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$120 00 6 to 8 ft. 6 0 5 00 40 00 275 00 8 to 10 ft. 100 14 00 125 00 14 to 16 ft. 3 00 14 00 to 60 ft. Large tree, with spreading branches
Each 10 100 1,000
3 to 4 it \$0 30 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$120 00 6 to 8 ft 60 5 00 40 00 275 00
8 to 10 it 1 00 8 00 60 00 10 to 12 ft 1 50 14 00 125 00
14 to 16 ft 3 00
Large tree, with spreading branches.
8 to 10 ft
glabra (montana).
8 to 10 ft I 50 I2 00 racemosa.
3 to 4 ft 40 3 50
VACCINIUM (Oxycoccus) corumbosum
High-bush Blueberry. 6 to 10 ft. With- out doubt one of our finest shrubs for bor-
der planting or with evergreens. Leaves turn
CLUBSON 2ND CLATER IN AUTIIMP Kino dumpe
are offered. Each 10 100 1 to $1/5$ ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00 1 '5 to 2 ft. 00 5 00 40 00 2 to 3 ft. 100 8 00 70 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 18 00 175 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00 900 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 400 900
1 ¹ 2 to 2 ft 60 5 00 40 00
3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00 175 00
4 to 5 ft 3 50 30 00 5 to 6 ft.
I to I ¹ /2 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
By accident I discovered that this thrives
I to 1½ ft
plete carpet a lew inches high. As a border plant or along edges of streams or ponde
plant or along edges of streams or ponds, or as a bog feature, it is unequaled. Foliage turns rich shades of bronze and red in
turns rich shades of bronze and red in autumn, and, with the scarlet fruit, presents
a charming effect the year round. Over
a charming effect the year round. Over 20,000 plants supplied by me to a single
estate at my suggestion, with beautiful results. Each 10 100 1,000 Strong clumps. \$0 15 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00 pallidum. 3 to 8 ft. One of the choicest Bluebering from the couther Allockering
Strong clumps\$0 15 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00
pallidum. 3 to 8 ft. One of the choicest
Blueberries, from the southern Alleghanies. A splendid border shrub, which has fruit of
extra quality. Each 10 100 I to I ^{1/2} ft\$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
pennsylvanicum. 3 to 12 in. A fine ground-
cover, covered with a mass of white or
pink flowers in spring; fruit excellent.
Each 10 9 to 12 in
stamineum. 2 to 8 ft. A splendid species,
with drooping clusters of white flowers and large green and purple fruit. Each to
large green and purple fruit. Each 10 6 to 12 in \$0 30 \$2 50 1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft
40 3 00

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved. 3 to
6 ft Slender shrub of neat habit; white
flowers. Its greatest beauty is in the rich
claret color the handsome three-lobed
loaves assume in late autumn. Each 10
2 to 2 ft 30 45 \$4 00 1
alnifolium (lantanoides). Hobble Bush. 3
to to ft Large showy flowers and clusters
of black fruit. Leaves large, conspicuous
and color gorgeously in early tall through
shades of yellow to deep bronzes and reds.
Each 10
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Each} & \text{io} \\ \text{I}\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots & \text{so } 50 & \$4 & \text{oo} \end{array}$
carlesi. New species, with large, dark brown
foliage; rose or white, very fragrant flowers;
very fine. Each to
very fine. Each to 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft\$1 25 \$12 00
cassinoides. Shawnee Haw. 6 to 15 ft.
Upright, white flowers and pink truit chang-
ing to dark blue. Each 10 100
* A * T/ FF \$0 20 \$2 00 \$T5 00
1 to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 35 00
1 to 1/2 1t. 40 3 00 27 50 1 to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 1 2 00
4 to 5 ft I 25 12 00
dentatum. Arrow-wood. 4 to 10 ft. Dense-
growing; creamy white flowers in late spring;
berries blue-black. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft
berries blue-black. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 the family Tree to to the
lantana. Wayfaring Tree. 10 to 15 ft.
Red fruit, changing to black. Each to 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
lentago. Sheepberry. 8 to 15 ft. Glossy
black fruit Each 10 100
black fruit. Each 10 100 8 to 12 in\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
molle, 8 to 15 ft. Robust habit: large white
flowers. Each 10
So 75 \$6.00
2 to 3 it I 00 8 00

Viburnum nudum. 10 to 12 ft. Fine sort.
with pink berries, changing to blue.
Each 10 3 to 4 ft
3 to 4 it
opulus. High-bush Cranberry. 8 to 12 ft.
Berries scarlet, persistent until into winter.
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
3 to 4 ft
A to 5 ft
onulus nanum. 6 in. to 2 ft. Dwarf, com-
pact; suitable for rockeries or for edgings to
beds: very hardy. Each 10 100
6 to 9 in\$0 40 \$3 00 \$27 50
9 to 12 in
I to 11/2 ft I 25 I2 00
tomentosum. 6 to 12 ft. Large white flower-
clusters; good foliage. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00 3 to 4 ft I 00 8 00
4 to 5 ft I 50 I2 00
WEIGELA candida. 4 to 6 ft. Large, pure
white flowers Each 10
white flowers. Each 10 I to 2 ft\$0 30 \$2 50
Eva Rathke. 3 to 5 ft. Scarlet or deep red
flowers. Each 10 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
rosea. 4 to 8 ft. Rose-colored flowers in great
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00
XOLISMA. See Lyonia.
AULIGHTAL OCCUSIONAL

ZANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root. I to 4 ft. The finest American undershrub for planting under trees, along roadways, or where conditions of extreme moisture prevail. Finely cut green foliage which turns orange and yellow in autumn. Peculiar brown-purple flowers in pendulous racemes, appear carly. Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in....50 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$180 00 1 to 1½ ft.... 45 3 50 30.00 1½ to 2 it.... 60 5 00 40 00 300 00 KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN VINES

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

INES AND CLIMBING PLANTS

ACTINIDIA arguta. Silver Vine. Dark green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers Dark white, dark purple anthers in nodding clusters; berries yellow. Each 10 1 to 1½ ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00

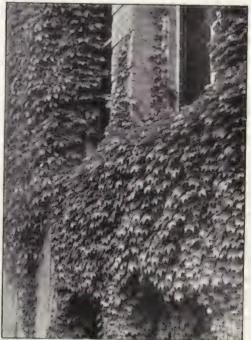
- polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. Fine trellis or porch vine; white fragrant flowers with black anthers. Each TO \$0.00
- AKEBIA guinata. Violet-brown flowers. with cinnamon odor; gives dense shade. Each 10 2 to 3 ft., strong.....\$0 50 \$4 00 100 \$30 00
- AMPELOPSIS (Vitis) aconitifolia dis-
 Each
 IO
 IOO

 $I_{1/2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft......\$0 30
 \$2 50
 \$20 00
 secta. 2 to 3 ft..... 50 4 00 30 00 cordata (indivisa).
 - shaped leaves, deeply 3- to 5-lobed; blue ruit. Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 1½ ft...\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$100 00 2 to 3 ft. ... 75 6 00 fruit.
 - heterophylla amurensis (brevipedun-
 culata).
 Each
 10
 100

 I to 2 ft.
 \$0
 25
 \$2
 00
 \$18
 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 40
 3
 00
 25
 00
 laciniata. Variety with finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00

- quinquefolia engelmanni. Scarlet Vir-ginia Creeper. 15 to 50 ft. This is the clinging form of the well-known Virginia Creeper, and was introduced by us several seasons ago. The leaves are much thinner and smaller than in the ordinary variety, the whole plant the ordinary variety, the whole plant lacking the coarseness that character-izes *P. quinquefolia*, and it clings to walls like the ivy. The fall coloring is exceedingly brilliant and vastly superior to the common form, which is not used where the new variety is known and can be had.
 - Each 10 100 1¹/₂ to 2 ft......\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
- vitacea. Dark green serrate leaves; fruit bluish black. Each TO 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00
- var. veitchi (tricuspidata). Japanese Ivy. Well-known vine for covering walls, etc. Three-lobed leaves; shiny blue-black fruit.
- ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Tall vine, with large rounded leaves, pro-ducing dense shade. IO \$2 50 4 00 6 00
- BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Each IO I to 11/2 ft..... .\$0 75 \$6 00 radicans. Each 10 100 1,000 Strong......\$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00 \$80 00
- **CELASTRUS** var. **punctatus.** Bittersweet. Scarlet, showy fruit, hanging until into January. A splendid vine for walls, trees, etc. tc. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft......\$0 30 \$2 50 3 to 4 ft., heavy...... 40 3 50 \$30 00



Ampelopsis engelmanni and A. veitchi make a splendid combination for brick and stone walls.

- Celastrus scandens. Native species, with very striking fruit. Each IO 11/2 to 2 ft.....\$0 25 \$2 00
- CLEMATIS ligusticifolia. Western species, blooming in August; white flowers in panicles. Each 10 100 anicles. Each 10 100 11/2 to 2 ft......\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 **paniculata.** Japanese Clematis. Vigorous climber; the white fragrant flowers cover the plant in late summer. Each τo 100 serratifolia. Shrubby climber; large yellow tangutica. New yellow species from China: very fine. Each 10 100 2 yr.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00 virginiana. Virgin's Bower. Native climber; hardy and graceful; white; fruit very showy.
 - Each IO
- EUONYMUS radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Shrubby vine, often reaching a height of 20 feet; dark evergreen foliage. Each 10

radicans minimus (kewensis). A delightful little evergreen vine, with small leaves; fine for rockery, borders, and to cover the base of buildings. Each 10 100

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

Euonymus radicans variegatus. Variety mottled with white or yellow.	
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft\$0 50 \$4 00 radicans vegetus. Larger foliage, yellowish	
I to 11/2 ft\$0 \$4 50 \$35 00 \$300 00 11/2 to 2 ft 60 5 00 40 00	
HYDRANGEA scandens. Clings to walls. The flowers are rayed, as in the shrub	
species. Each 10	
4-in. pots\$0 50 \$4 50	
LONICERA var. belgica. Monthly Fragrant	
Honeysuckle. Bright red flowers through- out summer. Each 10	
Strong\$0 40 \$3 50	J
out summer.Each10Strong $\$0$ 43 50 japonica halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle.White and yellow flowers, very fragrant;fine ground-cover.Each102 to 3 ft. $\$0$ 3 50 30 003 to 4 ft.40 3 50 30 00	1 22
White and yellow nowers, very fragrant;	
fine ground-cover. Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 50 30 00	
3 to 4 ft 40 3 50 30 00 sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. Scarlet	1
sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. Scarlet	
flowers, profuse and very showy. Each 10	I
2 to 3 ft\$0 40 \$3 00	1
LYCIUM barbatum. Light purple, shiny	
leaves and arching branches. Each 10 100	
2 yr\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00	1
chinense. Hardy vigorous climber; small	1
purple flowers and scarlet fruit. Each 10 100	1
2 to 3 ft\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft	
3 to 4 ft 50 4 00	
PERIPLOCA græca. High-growing climber;	
dark green foliage and fragrant, star- shaped, chocolate flowers. Each 10	
shaped, chocolate howers. Each 10 3 yr\$0 30 \$2 50	
grower, covered with a sheet of white or	
pink-tinged flowers in long racemes.	
Each 10 Strong\$0 75 \$6 00	
PUERARIA hirsuta (thunbergiana). Kudzu	
Vine. Grows very rapidly, 30 feet or more in a season. Purple flowers in racemes, like a miniature Wisteria. Each 10	
a miniature Wisteria. Each 10	
Strong\$0 35 \$3 00	1
ROSA, Crimson Rambler. Each 10 100	'
Strong\$0 25 \$1 75 \$15 00	
Dorothy Perkins.	
6 to 12 in., strong 25 1 75 15 00	
Farquhar. I to 1½ ft., strong 25 I 75 I5 00	
Lady Gay.	
6 to 12 in., strong 25 1 75 15 00	
setigera. Prairie Rose. 3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 35 00	
3 to 4 ft 50 4 00 35 00	
Silver Moon. Splendid climber; large, white, single flowers with golden anthers.	
Each 10	
I to 2 ft\$0 40 \$3 50	
W. C. Egan. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft., strong\$0 25 \$1 75 \$15 00	
wichuraiana.	
Strong 25 I 75 IS 00	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Fine	
for tree trunks, walls, etc. Will cling to	

for tree trunks, walls, etc. Will cling to brick and stonework. Beautiful reddish bark. A remarkably fine shrub. 2 to 3 ft., with balls..........\$1 25 \$12 00



Schizophragma hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea)

VITIS . GRAPE

All the Grapes are indispensable vines of many uses. Their large, handsome cut leaves and showy fruit, as well as very fragrant flowers which come early, combine to give them a place filled by no other vines. Of great hardiness and usually high climbers, they can be used for arbors, walls, and trellises, and particularly for covering dead or growing trees, where they produce a beautiful effect by their graceful festooned growth. They stand the smoke and soot of cities well.

Vitis coignetiæ.	Each	10	100
6 to 8 in. S 3 to 4 ft	\$0 20	\$1 00	28 00
concord.	113 of 0		
Strong	35	3 00	
cordiformis.			
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
discolor.		1 00	
3 to 4 ft heterophylla. See Ar	npolopei	4 00	
vulpina.	npelopsi	31	
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft	20	I 50	
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
WISTERIA sinensis all	ba.	Each	10 \$5 00
frutescens magnifica	A fin	e variety	, with
1 1	0.1110.010	Koob	10
3 to 4 ft.		in light	blue
multijuga. Japanes racemes 2 feet long.		Each	IO
2 to 2 ft.			28 00
venusta (brachybot)	rys alba	a). A SI	rubby
Wisteria, with long	racemes	s of pure	white
flowers; very choice Strong	and ran	\$I 50	\$12 00

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Iris cristata in the rockery. Pale blue with vellow throat

HARDY AMERICAN HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS INCLUDING LILIES, TRILLIUMS, SARRACENIAS, FERNS, BOC AND WATER PLANTS, HARDY CACTI

Orders for most American bulbs should be in by August and not later than October 10. Where possible, all do best planted in the fall, yet many lilies and other bulbs do well if planted early in spring. Most bulbous plants make the best effect planted in masses, or at least considerable quantities of a single species or variety. Send for special bulb list, to be published in summer. In this list will be found a variety of Hardy Herbaccous plants that will give a showy succession of bloom from early spring to late autumn. Nearly all are of easiest culture.

Any herbaceous plant grown in American nurseries can be supplied, usually at from \$10 to \$12 per 100

price, usually at from \$10 to \$12 p	let T	00	
The sizes following the names indicate the usually attained by the plants in their wild state. E	varia		-
astany actumed by the plants in their wild state. E	ach	IO	100
ACTÆA rubra. Red Baneberry. Scarlet fruit So	30	\$2 00	\$15 00
AMSONIA tabernæmontana. Blue	20	I 75	12 00
ANEMONE japonica, Queen Charlotte. 3 ft.			
Pink	25	2 00	15 00
whiriwind. 3 to 4 it. White. Fall	25	2 00	15 00
ARALIA racemosa. 4 ft. White. July	20	I 75	I2 00
ARUNCUS sylvester. 3 to 5 ft. White. July	20	I 25	IO 00
ASARUM arifolium. 4 in. Brown. June	35	3 00	
ASTERS, in variety. 3 to 6 ft. White, blue,			
etc. Fall.		I 25	10 00
spectabilis. 3 ft. Light blue. August	40	3 00	
BAPTISIA tinctoria. Yellow Indigo. 2 to 3 ft.			
June. Heavy clumps	30	2 50	15 00
CALOPOGON pulchellus. 8 to 12 in. Light			
purple. July	20	1 50	I2 00
CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. 8 in.			
Yellow. April	20	I 25	10 00
CAREX fraseri. Evergreen Sedge. 12 in.			
White, April.	20	1 75	15 00

Calopogon pulchellus. A beautiful Orchid. Thrives in any soil

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	ch		0	100		1,000
CASSIA marilandica. 3 to 5 ft. Yellow. August. September . So	20	SI	50	\$12 0)()	1
CHAMÆLIRIUM luteum. I to 2 ft. White spikes. June	20	I	25	10 (
CHELONE glabra. Turtle-Head. 2 to 4 ft. White. June	20	I	50	12 (
	20	I	50	12 (00	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. 2 to 4 ft. Fall	25	2	00	15 0	00	
	20	1	50	12 (
racemosa. Black Snakeroot. 3 to 6 ft. White. July	20	I	50	I2 (00	
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 6 to 8 in. White.				-		
April to June	15	I	00	8 (00	
COREOPSIS verticillata. I to 2 ft. Yellow. Aug., Sept	15	I	00	8	00	
CORNUS canadensis. "Collected" clumps. 4 to 8 in. White.						
April, May	20	I	50	12	00	\$90 00



Cypripedium reginae. The rarest and most beautiful of our Hardy Orchids. White, with pink throat.

CYPRIPEDIUMS AND OTHER HARDY NATIVE TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

A most charming group of showy and curious plants, and easy to grow if given proper conditions of soil and location. But they are shy wildlings and many of them are rare and local. A rich, peaty soil, rather moist, with shade, best favors the growth of most species, and some even love the bog, such as the delightful **Cypripedium reginæ**, the dainty **Pogonias**, **Calopogon**, and **Habenarias**, though all these thrive well in the rich shady garden.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Moccasin Flower.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100. regime. Showy Lady's Slipper. I to 2 ft. The handsomest and one of the



Cimicifuga racemosa

rarest of hardy orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large, inflated pouch is a beautiful soft red rose-color. A strong grower, preferring peat soils. Succeeds well in the Rhododendron bed or in the bog. June and early July. 000

	Each	10	100	1,000
I to 2 crowns\$	0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	
3 to 4 crowns	75	6 00	50 00	
5 to 6 crowns	1 25	IO 00	80 00	
7 to 8 crowns	L 75	15 00		
DIANTHUS deltoides. 8 in. Pink. May, June	25	I 50	12 00	
DICENTRA eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart. 12 to 18 in. Pink.				
All summer	20	I 50	12 00	
spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 3 ft. Purple and red. May	35	3 00		
DIONÆA muscipula. Venus' Fly-Trap. 4 to 20 in. A most curious and rare insectivorous plant with extraordinary irritable leaves, furnished with sensitive hairs, which, when touched, induce the leaves to close forcibly, holding fast any ventures some insect. The small, white flowers are in clusters on the ends of stems 4 to 6 inches high. Very interesting for the winter garden and to study. Pot in sandy loam or swamp moss, keeping moist, or plant outside with the Sarracenias, and mulch heavily in winter.				
DODECATHEON clevelandi. 18 in. Tall-growing form, with			6 00	
pure white or delicate pink flowers		I 00	6 00	
hendersoni. I ft. Another of the best species with red flowers.		I 00	6 00	
media. 1 ft. Lilac. April, May		I 00	0.00	

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSER	PRICES	ARE	AT	BOXFORD	NURSERY
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-	PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY						
	DROSERA rotundifolia. 2 to 4 in. White. June		00	I	00	1,000	•
,	ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled; flowers white, yellow at base	I	50	\$12	00		
	californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often four to five on		50	3	00	\$16 0	0
	a stem; richly mottled leaves		50	2	00	16 0	0
	citrinum. Light yellow, orange at center, tips becoming pink.	I	00	4	00	35 0	0
	grandiflorum	I	00	4	00	35 0	0
	hartwegi. Yellow; each flower on a separate stalk		50	2	50	16 0	0
	hendersoni. Flowers light purple with dark centers	I	00	4	00	35 0	0
	revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple	I	00	4	00	35 00	0
	EUPATORIUM purpureum. Trumpet Weed		75		00		
	FESTUCA glauca. 8 to 12 in. Ornamental grass 20		50		00		
	GALAX aphylla. Galax, or Coltsfoot. A low ground-covering evergreen, with heart-shaped, crenate-toothed leaves of striking beauty, and white flowers borne on a graceful scape 12 to 18 inches high. The thick leaves turn brilliant shades of bronze, red, and crimson in autumn, remaining so through the winter. A remarkable ground-covering plant, particu- larly for use in the Rhododendron bed and shady banks 35	2	25	18	00		
	GILLENIA (Porteranthus) stipulata. 2 to 3 ft. Pink and white. July	т	00	8	00		
	GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. White.	1	00	0	00		
	July	I	50	12	00		
	HABENARIA ciliaris. Yellow Fringed Orchis. 12 to 18 in. Bright yellow. July	I	00	8	00		



HELENIUM autumnale. 5 to 6 ft. Yellow. Fall..... 15

HELONIAS bullata. Swamp Pink. 12 to 18 in..... 20

Eupatorium urticaefollum. A splendid "filler" for the Rhododendron bed and for cut-flowers



I 00

1 25

8 00

10 00

Habsnaria ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchis) Thrives in all soils

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Iris pseudacorus

Iris versicolor

HELIOPSIS helianthoides pitcheriana. 2 to 3 ft. Orange.	Each	10	100	1,000
September, October\$	0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	
HEMEROCALLIS, Gold Dust. 2 to 3 ft. Bronze-yellow.				
May, June	20	I 50		
dumortieri. 2 ft. Yellow and bronze. June.	20	I 50	12 00	
middendorffi. 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow. June	20	I 50		
Orangeman. 2 ft. Deep orange	20	I 50		
thunbergi. 3 to 4 ft. Light yellow. June	20	I 50		
HERACLEUM villosum. 4 to 6 ft. White. July	75	6 00		
HEUCHERA americana. 12 to 18 in. White. June	15	I 00	8 00	
sanguinea. Coral Bells. 12 to 18 in. Coral-red. June, July	20	I 25	10 00	
HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. 3 to 5 ft. Assorted colors. July				
to September	50	4 00		
Crimson Eye. 4 to 5 ft. White petals. July, August	20	1 25	10 00	
HOSTA (Funkia) plantaginea grandiflora. 12 to 18 in. White.				
August	25	2 00	15 00	
lancifolia. Day Lily. 12 to 18 in. Light blue. July, August.	25	2 00	15 00	
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Golden Seal. 4 to 12 in. White. May.	15	I 00	8 00	
IBERIS sempervirens. 8 to 12 in. White. All summer	25	I 50	I2 00	
IRIS cristata. 3 to 6 in. Light blue. May	20	I 50	12 00	
germanica. Mixed varieties. I to 3 ft. May, June	20	I 50	I2 00	
lævigata (kaempferi). 2 to 3 ft. June to August	20	I 50	12 00	
pseudacorus. 3 to 4 ft. Bright yellow. May, June	20	I 50	12 00	
pumila. 6 to 9 in. Yellow and lilac. Early spring	20	I 50		
sibirica, Snow Queen. 12 to 18 in. White. May	20	I 50	12 00	
verna. 6 to 8 in. Blue. April, May	20	I 50	12 00	
versicolor. Blue Flag. 2 to 3 ft. Blue. May, June	15	I 00	8 00	
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Button Snakeroot. 3 to 5 ft. Purple				
spikes. August	20	I 50	I2 00	
spicata montana. 2 to 4 ft. Purple. August, September	20	I 50	12 00	
spicata. 2 to 3 ft. Rose-purple. September	15	I 25	10 00	

KELSEY'S HARDY GARDEN LILIES



Lilium superbum. Tens of thousands annually

R.

Lillum grayi

HARDY AMERICAN LILIES

This group of plants is one of the most indispensable for showy effects. They thrive in the more open places and produce most gorgeous results in summer when planted in masses. Lilies require rich soil, with plenty of moisture, but well drained, and make a grand show planted among Rhododendrons or other shrub evergreens or in a deciduous shrub border.

Lil	ium auratum. Gold-banded Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Large flowers; Each	I	0	100	>	I,O	00
	white, more or less marked yellow and purple. Of easy culture, but dies out in time and must be replaced. 8 to 9 in\$0 25	\$1	50	\$12	00		
	9 to 11 in	2	00	18	00		
	batemanniæ. 2 to 4 ft. Orange-red. July, August 40 bolanderi. I to 3 ft. Very rare. Bell-shaped deep crimson-red flowers.	3	50	25	00		
	dotted purple. Give rich sandy soil and good drainage	-5	00	40	00		
	canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually spotted with brown. July. Loves deep rich soil and shade, but						
	stands open sun well. 2nd size	1	60	٣	00	\$36	00
	Ist size				00		00
	candidum. Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Many flowers in a raceme,	1	00	1	00	00	00
	white and from the formation that the white the discourse				~ ~	0.0	~ ~
	white and fragrant. Ornamental, though subject to disease	1	25	10	00	80	00
	carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of recurved						
	type. Flowers orange, very fragrant, one to three on a stem. Stands					1.	
	dry conditions well. 2nd size	I	00		00	00	00
	īst size	I	25	10	00		
	columbianum. 21/2 to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling L. humboldti;						
	bright golden yellow, spotted with maroon. 2nd size			16	00		
	Ist size	3	50	25	00		
	croceum. 2 to 3 ft. Orange, spotted black. Julyeach, 40c	3	00	20	00		
	giganteum. 4 to 12 ft. White, tinged purple. Julyeach, \$1.50						
	grayi. 11/2 to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the						
	leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals.						
	beautifully spotted. Bulbs are never large. 2nd size	т	00	6	00	50	00
	Ist size	r	25	IO	00	80	
	hansoni (maculatum). 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species; very hardy.	_	-0				
	Flowers in loose racemes, bright orange strongly marked with purple						
	spots on lower half		00	60	0.0		
	humboldti (puberulum). 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems; large, orange-	1	~ ~	~~	00		
	red flowers, finely spotted. Should have rich soil. 7 to 8 in	2	00	т 8	00	I40	00
	8 to 9 in.	3	50	25		180	
	9 to 11 in	6	50	40		100	00
	kelloggi. Slender stem, 3 to 4 feet high, with three to fifteen pink	0	30	40	00		
	flowers; revolute type; very fragrant	6	00	40	00		
	nonces, teronate type, very nagrant	0	00	40	00		

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

ilium maritimum. I to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers. Give	10	0	I C	00	1,00	0
moist borray situation	00	00	240	00		
1. It is a to 6 ft losts stoms orange centers and cillison						
ting A bog variety but thrives it kept well mulched. Single eyes.	7	25	10			
Lionway and a second seco		75	12	00		
Standar leafy stem 2 to 5 feet high. One of the few yellow-						
spacies to grow, and must have moist location to thrive. Medium.	0	00	40			
Lorgo	6	00		00		
partiflorum. Small variety: similar to L. pardalinum, flowers earlier	2	50	20	00		
Could Bog Lily 2 to 4 feet high: small bell-shaped flowers,						
		50	25	00		
I orgo	0	00	10	00		
philadelphicum. 1 to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are bright red						
with dark enote near center. Stands sunny, my situations better,						
porhaps than any other LUV	1.	00	8	00	\$60	00
speciosum album. 2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of L. speciosum are good						
among Phododondrons or shrub Dorders II Dianted ficat the edge	9					
blooming up to frost 8 to 0 lb.	- 60	00		00	100	
0 to 11 in	3	50	25	00	220	00
energiesum melnomene. Fierv red variety: very nornerous.						
\$ to o in	I	50		00	100	
o to TT in		00	10	00	140	00
energiosum ruhrum. Dark purplish red flowers. Probably the best	~					
mariatu for the ordinary garden. X to 0 Ill		50		00	100 140	
o to TT in		00	10	00	140	00
Turt's Cap Lily 2 to 6 tt. No description will do justice						
to this magnificent American Lily. Golden, recurved petals, nower						
ing in perfect puramide often forty on a single stalk. A clump is	5	40	2	00	18	00
literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd size		75	-	00	60	
2nd size	т			00		00
Ist size tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. I to 2 ft. Flowers one to twenty	, "					
on short raceme, nodding, rich scarlet. Ordinary garden soil	I	50	12	00	100	00
tigrinum. Tiger Lily. 2 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned variety of very	,	0.				
spotted with bright purplish spots	. 1	00	8	00	60	00
tigrinum flpl. Double form of L. tigrinum.						
LIKE HIS STATE IN TOUDIC TOTAL OF AN ONE						





Lilium carolinianum. Introduced by H. P. Kelsey

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PERENNIALS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

	Lillinger unshallafinger and a first a transfer to the	Each		IO		001	I,00	0
	Lilium umbellatum. I to 2 ft. Scarlet-red. July		5	1 50	SI:	2 00		
	washingtonlanum purpureum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem,							
}	often fifteen to twenty-five flowers of white to rich wine- color. Of easy culture if given a good, rich soil. 6 to 8 in							
	8 to o in		1	: 50	20	00		
	8 to 9 in 9 to 11 in.			1 00		00 (
	washingtonianum rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very			5 00	40	00		
	Iragrant flowers: white, dotted purple, changing later to doop							
	purple. Requires rich soil and perfect drainage							
	LYCOPODIUM, in variety. 3 to 6 in			50		00		
	I VSIMACHIA numericatio	0 15	- 1	00	8	00		
	LYSIMACHIA nummularia. 2 to 4 in. Bright yellow. June	15	1	00	8	00		
	LYTHRUM salicaria roseum. 4 to 6 ft. Rose. July, August	20	I	50	12	00		
	MISCANTHUS (Eulalia) sinensis gracillimus. 4 to 5 ft	25		00	TE	00		
	MONARDA didyma. Bee Balm. 1 to 2 ft Scarlet July and Aug	20		50	0			
	didyma alba. I to 3 the White varieties July	20		25		00		
	istuiosa. 2 to 3 it. Rose. July	20		25		00		
	OPUNTIA vulgaris. 8 to 12 in. Pale yellow. July				10	00		
	PÆONIA, in variety. Strong clumps.	35		00				
	Strong plants, with 2 or 3 eyes.	75		00		00		
	PANAX quinquefolium. Ginseng. 9 to 18 in. Green. May.	25	1	75	15	00		
	3rd size			~				
	2d size			60		00	\$35 (
	Ist size			85		50	65 (
	PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 4 to 12 in. Mixed			25	10	00	90 (00
	PETASITES fragmente all and roppy, 4 to 12 In. Mixed	20	I	50				
	PETASITES fragrans. 8 in. Purple. February, March	20	I	50	12	00		
	PHLOX amœna. 4 to 6 in. Rose. May, June	20	I	00	8	00		
	paniculata, in variety. I to 3 ft. All colors. July to October.	30	2	00	IS	00		
	subulata. Moss Pink. 3 to 4 in. Pink and purple. April, May.	15	I	00	8	00		
	subulata alba. White Phlox. 3 to 4 in. April, May.	15	I	00	8	00		
	POLYGONATUM commutatum. Solomon's Seal. I to 3 ft.							
	Creamy white. May	20	I	50	12	00		
1	PONTEDERIA cordata. Pickerel Weed. 12 in. Violet-blue.							
	Jury to september	15	I	00	8	00		
1	RANUNCULUS repens. 6 to 8 in. Yellow. May, June	20	T	50	2	-		
1	RHEXIA virginica. Meadow Beauty. 8 to 12 in. Rose-purple. July.	20		-	TO	00		
1	RUDBECKIA speciosa (newmani). 1 to 3 ft. Orange. July. Aug.			50	12			
-	SANGUINARIA canadencie Disadrast (Canadia	20	I	50	12	00		
	SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. (Sanguinaria is shipped							
	entirely at consignee's risk)	15		75	6	00	36 0	0
	SANGUISORBA canadensis. 2 to 4 ft. White. September	20	I	25	10	00		

SARRACENIAS

A conspicuous and highly interesting class of insectivorous plants, of great value in landscape work and for bog-gardens. As pot-plants, they are easily grown, and are so striking in color and structure of leaf and flower, and curious in their habit of catching insects, as to fill the observer with wonder. They thrive in bogs or planted in sphagnum moss and peat. We have seen acres of the beautiful S. flava growing in its native habitat, the erect golden leaves 2 to 3 feet high, making a unique and brilliant landscape effect, heightened in time of flowering by the large drooping blossoms. The leaves of all the species are so conspicuous as to be taken for flowers.

Comments	Each		0	IO	0
Sarracenia catesbæi\$	0 25	\$1	75	\$15	00
arammonal, I to					
2 ft	25	I	75	15	00
flava. I to 3 ft.				•	
Yellow	25	I	75	15	00
psittacina. 6 to					
12 in	25	I	75	15	00
purpurea. North-				- 5	
ern Pitcher Plant.	20	7	25	IO	00
rubra. I to 2 ft.		-	~ 5	10	00
Red	25	r	75	7 P	~~
minor. 9 to 18 in.	~ 3		15	15	00
Red	25		-		
	25	1	75	15	00



Sarracenias. Marvelous and beautiful insectivorous bog-plants

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner. SALEM. MASS. PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY Each то TOO T 000 \$8 00 ST 00 20 I 50 12 00 20 I 50 12 00 telephium hybridum. 12 to 18 in. Pink. August, September. 20 T 50 12 50 SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum. 3 to 5 in. Red. June arenarium. 2 to 4 in. Yellow. June fimbriatum. 2 to 4 in... glaucum. 6 to 9 in. Red. June T 25 10 00 20 20 T 25 10 00 20 I 25 TO 00 20 I 25 10.00 hirtum. 2 to 4 in. mettenianum nanum. 2 to 3 in. soboliferum (globiferum). 6 to 9 in. Yellow. June..... tectorum. I ft. Pale red. I 25 TO 00 20 1 25 10 00 20 1 25 20 TO 00 tectorum. I ft. Pale red..... tectorum violaceum. I ft. Violet..... 20 1 25 10 00 I 25 10 00 20 SHORTIA galacifolia. 6 to 8 in. Introduced by Highlands Nur-sery. The daintiest of rare plants, with clusters of large wavy leaves, from which flower-stems rise, bearing white or pink flowers, with crimpled petals in early April. Thrives best in Rhododendron bed. Leaves colored rich bronze in fall. 2d size..... 40 3 00 25 00 6 00 50 00 Ist size..... 75 SOLIDAGO, in variety. I to 5 ft. Yellow. Fall..... T 25 10 00 \$00 00 τS SPIGELIA marilandica. Pink Root. 1 to 2 ft. Red. June, July. 50 4 00 30 00 20 1 75 12 00 STATICE robusta. 6 in. Pink. June..... STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece. 3 to ft. Tall, with extremely showy panicles often 2 feet long. This is one of our recent introductions, and is, without doubt, a plant that will be used by thousands when known. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. A clump of these plants makes a show equaled by few herbaceous plants of any description. In northern latitudes it thrives best along stream or pond or in 20 I 50 T2 00 other moist locations. 2nd size 10 3 00 26 00 Ist size..... STOKESIA lævis (cyanea). I to 2 ft. Blue. August to October. 8 00 15 1 00 8 00 THALICTRUM cornuti. 4 to 6 ft. Creamy white. June, July .. I 00 15 THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. June, July..... 25 I 75 TRILLIUM cernuum. 12 to 15 in. Nodding white flowers; not 8 00 I 00 erectum. Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; very ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish. April and 18 00 40 3 00 May. 2nd size 30 00 5 00 75 1st size..... erectum album. White form of *T. erectum.* grandiflorum. Large-flowered Wake Robin. 8 to 18 in. The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, in I 00 April and May. One of our best early spring flowers; white, I2 00 30 I 50 turning rose color or marked with green. 2nd size 60 3 50 20 00 nivale. Dwarf. 4 to 5 in. Flowers white, drooping. ovatum. From the Pacific Coast; greatly resembles T. 8 00 T 00 5 00 30 00 grandiflorum. recurvatum. 12 to 15 in. Strong growing; erect; dark purple. sessile californicum. 12 in. Very large leaves; flowers pure 50 00 75 6 00 6 00 50 00 white and fragrant..... sessile rubrum. Narrow petals; deep reddish purple..... sessile, Snow Queen. Same, with broader petals; white 6 00 50 00 50 00 6 00 flowers with creamy centers..... stylosum. Nodding Trillium. r to 1½ ft. Our rarest mountain species. April and May. Large wavy petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size. 30 00 60 1 00 6 00 40 00 75 1st size. undulatum (erythrocarpum). Painted Wake Robin. 8 in. Earliest, blooming in April. Showy flowers and fruit; white, 30 00 4 00 60 with purple stripes. 2nd size 75 6 00 40 00 Ist size..... 8 00 I 00 TYPHA latifolia. Cat-tail. 3 to 6 ft..... 15 10 00 I 25 VERONICA repens. 3 to 5 in. Pale blue. May 20 \$ 00 60 00 VIOLA cornuta, in variety. Fine colors. May to August..... 1 00 15 8 00 I 00 pedata. 3 to 5 in. Purple. May to August 15 pedata bicolor. 3 to 5 in. Purple, two upper petals deep violet. 1.4 00 25 1 75 YUCCA flaccida. 3 to 5 ft. White. June, July.... glauca. Adam's Needle. Green. 2 to 4 ft. Narrow foliage. June..... 4 00 50 30 2 50

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY



Striking examples of the right and wrong use of rocks and Ferns

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Sizes following Ferns indicate the size the plant may be expected to attain under c	ultivation.
001 01	
ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. 8 to 20 in \$1 00 \$8 5	
ASPLENIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort. 24 to 36 in I 00 8 0	0
angustifolium. 3 to 4 in I 25 IO 0	0
mix-toemina. Lady Fern. 10 to 40 m 1 00 8 0	
platyneuron. 9 to 18 in.	
trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. 3 to 8 in 1 00 8 0	
BOTRYCHIUM ternatum, dissectum and obliquum. 4 to 16 in 1 00 8 0	
virginianum. Virginia Grape Fern. 12 to 24 in I 00 8 0	-
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. 4 to 12 in I 25 IO 0	0
CHEILANTHES fendleri. Lip Fern	
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. 12 to 24 in	
fragilis. Brittle Fern 4 to 12 in 1 00 8 0	0
DENNSTÆDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern.	
20 to 40 in I 00 8 0	
DRYOPTERIS (Aspidium) acrostichoides. Dagger Fern. 8 to 20 in	
crictotume elimboniemume at ta as to	
filix-mas. 12 to 44 in 1 50 12 5	
goldieana. Goldie's Fern. 24 to 40 in.	
marginalis. Shield Fern. 12 to 28 in.	
munitum. Chamissos Shield Fern	-
noveboracensis. New York Fern	5
spinulosa. Spinulose Shield Fern 1 00 8 00)
spinulosa dilatatum. Broad fronds	
VCODILIM palmatum Clintin Francisco Clintin Control of South	
LYGODIUM palmatum. Climbing Fern. 12 to 36 in	
MATTEUCIA (Onoclea) struthiopteris. 2 to 10 ft 1 00 8 of	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 4 to 12 in	
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. 12 to 42 in I 00 8 of	-
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 32 to 63 in	
gracilis. 2 to 6 in	
regalis. Royal Fern. 12 to 63 in 1 50 12 00	
PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple-stemmed Cliff Brake. 4 to 24 in 1 50 12 00	
densa	
gracillis. Slender Cliff Brake. 2 to 6 in I 50 I2 00	
PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Oak Fern, 6 to 10 in	
nexagonoptera. Broad Beech Fern, 7 to 12 in 100 8 of	, ,
polypodicides. 4 to 8 m)
POLYPODIUM falcatum. 6 to 15 in I 25 IO 00)
75 6 or	45 00
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Common Brake. 4 to 36 in	30 00
PHYLLITIS scolopendrium (Scolopendrium vulgare))
WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia I 00 8 00)
optusa. Blunt-lobed Woodsia. 8 to 20 in.	P
WOODWARDIA areolata	
virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 24 to 64 in 1 00 8 oc	1

PRICES ARE AT BOXFORD NURSERY

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Planning and Planting, and the Use of Hardy Native Plants

SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PAGES 48 AND 49

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is intrusted, that it is supremely important to start right, no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for anyone not having the joys that come from finely executed work that **properly fits each case**.

The undersigned takes charge of the proper laying out and planting of large and small grounds, extensive estates, parks, cemeteries, and other public or private landscape improvements. Particular attention is given to the use of hardy American plants, which are unquestionably the basis of all the best permanent plantings in this country and particularly where naturalistic effects are desired. If this fact is ignored, the most finished and lasting results cannot be secured. The formal garden, where in the past exotics have been used almost exclusively, has wonderful possibilities, not yet fully realized, for the employment of many native plants, and especially our magnificent Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other broadleaved evergreens. These plants are not only absolutely hardy and unusually free from foreign diseases and pests, but show splendid summer and winter effects that can be produced in no other way. There are, in fact, no foreign plants which can possibly take their place.

Horticultural knowledge, including soil requirements and an intimate acquaintance with plant material, is quite as essential as and coördinate with proper designing, and these things are too often overlooked. Moreover, water-color sketches do not constitute landscape gardening. It is an art to be practised only after years of study and experience and, like painting and sculpture, must be born in one and cannot be altogether acquired.

We are not committed to the use of Native Plants exclusively, and where useful and advisable, always introduce the best exotics to produce desired results.

The undersigned is prepared to make professional visits for consultation and advice, to make surveys, plans, and designs, and to undertake the entire construction, planting, and carrying out of landscape work of all descriptions.

The wild garden, the rockery, and the bog and water garden offer possibilities in the way of interest, distinctiveness, and variety that are either almost wholly overlooked or but meagerly taken advantage of.

The mountain or seashore bungalow, the modest town home, and the pretentious estate must each have a treatment suitable to particular needs, though in every case a development should prevail that makes the most of striking natural features or topography, giving to each a character of its own.

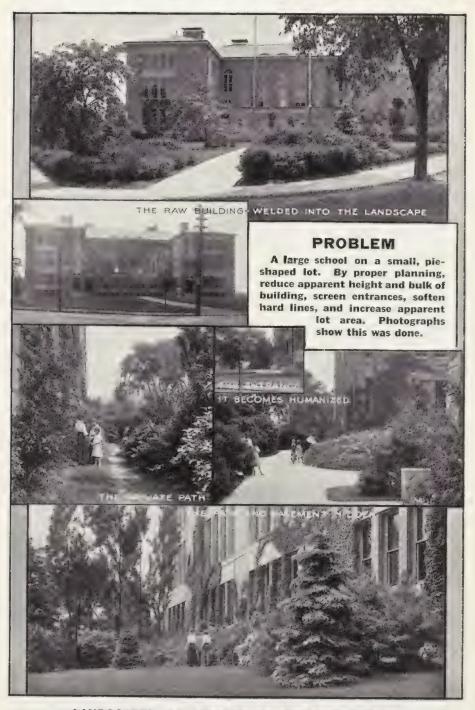
Lack of time, distance, and other conditions may sometimes lead customers to desire a local landscape architect. I know the leading members of the profession, and at any time on request will gladly recommend landscape architects who may be safely trusted with any commission, large or small.

Correspondence with those having new grounds to lay out and plant, or unsatisfactory old grounds to make over, is solicited. Charges are reasonable, yet sufficient to warrant the best results, in fairness to my clients and myself.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Landscape Architect

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS



LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY

ESTATE OF JERE A. DOWNS, ESQ., WINCHESTER, MASS.



LANDSCAPED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY



Young Rhododendrons at Highlands Nursery

CATALOG OF HIGHLANDS NURSERY

At my Highlands Nursery, Pincola. North Carolina. 3,800 foot elevation, on the crest of the Alleghany Mountains, one may see Rhododendrons. Azaleas, Leucothoës, Kalmias, and Andromedas growing in all sizes by tens of thousands in single species, and nowhere else can be found such a collection of rare American plants of unquestionable hardiness—the best for American gardens.

The Carolina Mountains is the native home of the most beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens and Ericaceous Shrubs. Highlands Nursery not only ships direct to customers, but is a great propagating plant, supplying material for my Boxford Nursery.

TREES, SHRUBS, WOODY VINES

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE BOXFORD NURSERY CATALOG ON PREVIOUS PAGES

NOTE.—All plants are transplanted and nursery-grown, unless plainly marked otherwise.

This is a catalog of nursery-grown plants growing at my Highlands Nursery, Pineola, North Carolina.

Evergreens are marked with a star (*)

- -----

*ABIES concolor. Each		100	1,000	ADELIA acuminata. See Forestiera.
6 to 12 in\$0 2 1 to 2 ft 3		\$10 00		ÆSCULUS octandra,
*ABIES FRASERI.	0 -			Each 10 100 1,000 6 to 12 in. S\$0 10 \$0 50 \$1 00
3 to 6 in 1 6 to 12 in 1		4 00	\$30 00	viridis.
I to 2 ft 3	5 2 00	18 00	150 00	I to 2 ft 20 75 6 00
2 to 3 ft		40 00	300 00	ALNUS viridis. 2 to 4 ft., cl 50 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft 2 5 5 to 6 ft 3 5	0 20 00	150 00 200 00		rugosa.
ACER rubrum.	0 30 00	200 00		2 to 3 ft 25 I 50
	0 1 50			AMELANCHIER canadensis (botryapium).
3 to 4 ft 3				I to 2 ft 15 75 0 00
saccharum. Sugar M	laple.			2 to 3 ft 20 I 00 8 00 3 to 4 ft 25 I 25 I 0 00
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	50 60	4 00	25 00 40 00	6 to 8 ft 50 4 00 8 to 10 ft 75 6 00
2 to 3 ft 2. 3 to 4 ft 2.	75 1 25	6 00	50 00	IO tO 12 ft I OO 8 OO
4 to 6 ft 4		25 00		AMORPHA fruticosa.
spicatum.				6 to 12 in. S 30 2 00 10 00
I to 2 ft 20 2 to 3 ft 3		8 50		glabra (montana). I to 2 ft 25 2 00
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50			microphylla (nana).
4 to 6 ft	5 5 00		4	3 to 6 in. S 25 2 00

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

AMPELOPSIS quinq	uefolia	a enge	Iman	ni.
Fa	ch T	0	100	I,000
Light\$0	15 \$0	75 \$0	5 00	\$50 00
Strong	25 I	25 I	00 0	80 00
ANDROMEDA florib	unda.	See .	Pieris	flori-
bunda.				
mariana. See Pieri	s mari	ana.		
manana, oce 2 mm	5 11601 11	(4) + (4)		
ARALIA spinosa.				
2 to 4 ft	25 I	50 I	2 50	
ARONIA arbutifolia.				
6 to 12 in		25 I	0 00	
I to 2 ft			5 00	
2 to 3 ft			2 50	
3 to 4 ft			7 50	
arbutifolia (erythr			warf w	ariety.
I to 2 ft		00	SCHT A	us see by s
		00		
3 to 4 ft		00		
4 to 5 ft I		00		
arbutifolia (erythr	ocarn	a) To	II vari	letv.
2 to 3 ft	50 4	00	33 Y CLA	icey.
3 to 4 ft		00		
~ .	10 -		bloolr	Sunit
melanocarpa (nig		hining	0 00	00 00
I to 2 ft		25 I 00 I		90.00
2 to 3 ft			2 50	
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft		00	10 30	
4 10 5 11	15 5			
		-		

AZALEAS

AZALEA ARBORESCENS		hite.
0 00 10 11000	2 00 17 50 3 50 32 50	
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft 60 $I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft 75	3 50 32 50 5 00 40 00	
6 to 12 in., cl 1 00	6 00 50 00	
I to I ¹ /2 ft., cl I 25	8 50 75 00	
-/	15 00 125 00	
	30 00	-
	ndulacea).	Great
Flame Azalea. 6 to 12 in 25	I 50 I2 50	100 00
$I to I^{1/2} ft 40$	2 50 22 50	200 00
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft 50	3 00 25 00	225 00
2 to 3 ft 90	7 50 60 00	
6 to 12 in., cl 50	3 00 25 00	225 00 400 00
I to I_{2}^{1} ft., cl 75 I_{2}^{1} to 2 ft., cl I 00	6 00 50 00 8 50 75 00	400 00
	12 50 100 00	
	15 00 140 00	
	20 00	
nudifiora. Pinxter Flov		
6 to 12 in 25	I 50 I2 50	100 00
6 to 12 in., cl 60	5 00 40 00	
	ern Azalea.	
6 to 12 in 40 1 to 1½ ft 60	2 50 22 50 3 50 32 50	
I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 60 6 to 12 in., cl 75	6 00 50 00	
I to I1/2 ft., cl I 00	7 00	
viscosa.		
6 to 12 in 25	I 50 I2 50	100 00
I to I_{2}^{1} ft 35 I to I_{2}^{1} ft cl 75	2 00 17 50 5 00 40 00	150 00 350 00
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft., cl 75 $I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft., cl I 00	6 00 50 00	330 00
2 to 21/2 ft., cl I 25	10 00 80 00	
BENZOIN æstivale.		
I to 2 ft 20	1 50 12 00	
2 to 3 ft 25	2 00 15 00	
BETULA lenta.		
6 to 8 ft 50	3 00	
8 to 10 ft 85	6 00	
10 to 12 ft 1 50	12 00	
BIGNONIA capreolata.	Cross Vine.	
Strong 20	1 00 8 00	60 00
grandiflora.		
Strong 60	4 00	
radicans.	* 00	
Strong 20	I 00	

CALYCANTHUS fer	ch ch	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft., cl\$0	25	\$2 00	\$15 00	
3 to 4 ft., cl floridus.	45	4 00		
I to 2 ft	15	75	6 00	
1 to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	20 40	I 25	IO 00 20 00	
3 to 4 It	40			
CARPINUS carolinia	30	(amer	icana).	
6 to 8 ft	50	3 00	15 00 25 00	
8 to 10 ft	70	5 00 8 00	40 00	
	00			
CASTANEA pumila. I to 2 ft		inkapi 2 00	n. 17 50	
2 to 3 ft	40	3 00	25 00	
3 to 4 ft	60	4 50 5 00	40 00 45 00	
4 00 5 10	75	5 00	45 00	
6 to 12 in	20	I 00	8 50	
I to 2 ft	25	I 50	12 50	
2 to 3 it		2 50		
CHAMÆDAPHNE c				
6 to 12 in 1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft	25 35	I 50 2 00	12 50	
CHIONANTHUS vir				
I to 2 ft	IS	I 00	8 00	
CLETHRA acumin			thern F	epper
Ruch				
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft alnifolia. Sweet F	20	1 00	8 50	
2 to 3 it	25	4 00	12 50 35 00	
6 to 8 ft 1	00 1	7 50	50 00	
alnifolia. Sweet I	eppe 20	r Bus	n. 8 50	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	35	2 00	17 50	
I to 2 ft I to I_2 ft., cl	60	4 00		
1½ to 2 ft., cl	75		45 00	
COMPTONIA asple	25	I 50	12 50	
I to 2 ft "Collected"	IO	50	4 00	\$30 00
CORNUS amomum	ı (se	ricea)		
3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft	15	T 00	6 00 8 50	
florida.	20			
I to 2 ft	20	I 50 2 50	12 00	
		2 50		
CORYLUS america		I 50	12 50	
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	20 00	
3 to 4 ft 4 to 6 ft	50	4 00	30 00	
	05	7 00	60 00	
rostrata. I to 2 ft	20	I OC	8 00	70 00
2 to 3 ft	35	2 00	15 00	
3 to 4 It	75		,	
CRATÆGUS cocci	nea. 20		12 00	
2 to 3 ft	30	2 00)	
3 LO 4 IL	40	3 00)	
4 to 5 ft	00	5 0	-	
punctata. 6 to 12 in	15	7.	5 6 00	
			5 8 50	
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	25 35			
4 10 0 11	00	4.0	0 37 50	
6 to 8 it	75			
DENDRIUM. See		phyllu	n.	
DIERVILLA rivula	ris.		0 12 00	
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	23	I 5 3 0	0 12 00	,
sessilifolia.	4			
I to 2 ft	25	5 2 0		C
2 to 3 ft		3 0	0	
EUONYMUS ame			0	
2 to 3 ft				

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

GAYLUSSACIA baccata (resi			LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium.
Each 10 6 to 12 in\$0 20 \$1 00	100 \$8 50	1,000	Each 10 100 1,000
I to 2 ft 25 I 50			3- to 6-in. spr \$0 20 \$1 00 \$8 50 6- to 12-in. spr 25 I 50 I2 50
ursina.			I- to 11/2-ft. spr. 35 3 00
I to 2 ft 40 2 50			prostratum.
HALESIA carolina monticola			3- to 6-in. spr 25 2 00 15 00 \$130 00 6- to 9-in. spr 40 3 00 25 00
I to 2 ft 25 I 50	I2 00		*LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI.
2 to 3 ft 40 2 50 3 to 4 ft 50 4 00	22 00		6 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 50 55 00
4 to 6 it 75 6 00	50 00		I to 1/2 ft 25 I 50 12 50 100 00
6 to 8 ft I 25 IO 00			1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft 40 2 75 25 00 6 to 12 in., cl 50 3 00 27 50 225 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens.			I to I 2 ft. Cl., 75 1 00 27 50 205 00
I to 2 ft., cl 30 I 75	15 00		1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 it., cl., I 00 6 50 62 50
2 to 3 ft., cl 40 2 50 3 to 4 ft., cl 50 3 50	20 00 30 00		3 to 4 ft., cl 2 00 15 00
4 to 5 ft., cl 75 6 00	50 00		racemosa,
*HYPERICUM aureum.			I to 2 ft., cl 25 2 00
6 to 12 in. S 15 75	6 00		2 to 3 ft., cl 40 3 00
I to 2 ft. S 20 I 25 2 to 3 ft 30 2 00			6 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 00
3 to 4 ft 45 4 00			0 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 00 I to 2 ft 30 2 00 I5 00
densiflorum.			LINDERA. See Benzoin.
I to 2 ft 15 75		40 00	LONICERA dioica.
2 to 3 ft 20 I 00 *prolificum.	8 00		3 to 4 ft 20 I 50
I to 2 ft 30 2 00	12 00	~ ~ ~	japonica halliana. 30,000 plants. Good
2 to 3 ft 45 3 50	25 00	90 00	grade of light stock for lining out of for mass
ILEX decidua.	·		Strong at \$30 per 1,000.
I to 2 ft 25 I 50	I2 00		strong
2 to 3 ft 35 2 00 3 to 4 ft 50 3 00	17 00		I to 2 ft 20 I 50
3 to 4 it 50 3 00 4 to 6 ft 75 5 00	27 00		LYONIA ligustrina.
monticola. Mountain Holly.			I to 2 ft 20 I 50 I 2 00
I to 2 ft 25 I 25	10 00		MAGNOLIA fraseri.
2 to 3 ft 30 I 75 3 to 4 ft 60 3 50	15 00 32 50		2 to 3 ft 25 I 50 I2 00 4 to 6 ft 75 4 00
4 to 6 ft I 00 6 00	50 00		6 to 8 ft I 00 8 00
*opaca. American Holly.		-	8 to 10 ft I 50 I2 00
6 to 12 in 40 2 50 I to 1/2 ft 50 3 00	20 00 1	80 00	tripetala.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50 37 50		3 to 4 ft 40 2 50 20 00 4 to 6 ft 60 5 00
2 to 3 ft I 25 8 00	57 50		0 to 8 ft
3 to 4 ft I 75 I5 00 verticillata.			MALUS coronaria. Wild Fragrant Crab.
6 to 12 in. S 15 I 00	7 00		3 to 0 m. S 15 60 5 00 40 00
I to 2 ft 30 2 00	7 00		2 to 3 ft 50 4 00
ITEA virginica.			3 to 4 it 65 5 00
I to 2 ft., cl 30 I 75	15 00		MENZIESIA pilosa.
2 to 3 ft., cl 40 3 00		1	I to 2 ft., cl 35 2 00 17 50 2 to 3 ft., cl 60 3 50 30 00
*JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.			3 to 4 ft., cl 75 6 00
2 to 3 ft 40 3 00 3 to 4 ft 75 5 00			MYRICA caroliniana (cerifera). Northern
4 to 6 ft I 00 8 00			Bayberry. I to 3 in. S 10 60 5 00
6 to 8 ft I 60 I2 00			3 to 6 in. S 15 80 6 00
MAL PRIME .			gale.
KALMIAS (The Mount	ain Laur	el)	I to 112 ft 30 2 50
*KALMIA angustifolia.			NYSSA sylvatica (multiflora).
0 to 12 in. 20 T 25	10 00		I to 2 ft 40 2 50 20 00 2 to 3 ft 60 4 00
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft 30 2 00 $I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft 50 4 00	15 00		3 to 4 It 75 5 00
*KALMIA LATIFOLIA.			OSTRYA virginiana.
		1	I to 2 ft 20 I 25 IO 00 2 to 3 ft 35 2 00 17 50
6 to 9 in 20 I 00		0 00 5 00	3 to 4 It 50 3 00
9 to 12 in 25 I 50	12 50 10	0 00	4 to 0 It 75 5 00
I to I/2 It 35 2 00 I/2 to 2 ft 75 4 00		0 00	OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Tree Androm-
	62 50 55	5 00	eda. An unusually fine stock of this beau-
	100 00		tiful tree. 6 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 50 75 00
3 to 4 ft., cl 4 00 35 00			I to 2 ft 25 I 50 I 2 00 00 00
"Collected" Kalmia latifolia	Eor pr	icoc	2 to 3 ft 35 2 25 20 00 180 00
and full Information see pages	58 and 5	9.	4 to 5 ft 85 5 00 45 00
LEDUM grœnlandicum (latifo	launa)		5 to 0 it I 00 7 00 60 00
			*PICEA engelmanni.
I to I ¹ / ₂ ft 50 4 00			6 to 12 in. S 05 50 3 00 20 00 I to 2 ft. S 10 75 6 00
		52	

CAROLINA MOUNTAINS GROWN IN THE

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

Picea pungens.	Ea	ch	IC		\$3		1,00	
3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S	. 30	10	\$0 :	55 50	23 4		\$20 30	
3 to 6 m., I yr.	- P							
tr	.,	10		75	_	00	40	
tr		15	1		7	00	60	00
1 to 2 ft		30						
*PIERIS (Andron	ned	a) f	lori	bui	nda.			
6 to 12 in 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. I	00	8 1	00	70			
I to I 2 It	. 1	50	12.	50	100			
mariana.	• *	00			-,-			
1 to 2 ft., cl			4	00				
*PINUS var. aust								
I to 2 ft	•	40	3	00	25 50	00		
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	т	75		00	70	00		
*banksiana (div	vari	cat						
2 to 3 ft	P GA II I	30	2	00	16	00		
3 to 4 ft		40	2	50	20	00		
⊿ to 6 ft		75	5	00	30	00		
6 to 8 ft	. I	00			50	00		
8 to 10 ft	. I	25	10	00	10	00		
*echinata.				~~				
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	•	35 45	34	00				
		43	4	00				
*flexilis.		20	T	50	IO	00		
3 to 6 in		20		30	10	00		
*ponderosa.		10		75	5	00	40	00
3 to 6 in 6 to 12 in	•	10		75		00	50	00
I to 2 ft		20	Ξ	50	12	00	-	
*pungens.								
6 to 8 ft		75		00		00		
8 to 10 ft	. I	00	7	00	60	00		
*resinosa.								
6 to 12 in. S I to 2 ft. S		15		00		00	60	
I to 2 It. S		20		25 00	16		80 120	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	*	25 50	3	00		00	240	00
2 to 3 ft		75	5	00		00		
*rigida.								
4 to 6 ft		60	5	00	45	00		
4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft		75	6	00	50	00	300	00
*strobus.								
3 to 12 in				00		00		
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	• •	25 60	4	50 00	12	00		
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3 to 4 it 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Sprut. 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 3 to 6 in 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDR 3 to 6 in 6 to 9 in 9 to 12 in		10 10 20 25 40 C 40 60 00 50 75	8 18 lasi 1 1 3 RC 2 2 4 7 10 12	00 (ta 30 45 00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2 3 8 12 20 NIA 16 22 40 65 90 110	50 00 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 00	20 30 70 100 M. 150 200	00 00 00
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3 to 4 it 4 to 6 ft *PSEUDOTSUGA Douglas Spruu 3 to 6 in. S 6 to 12 in. S 1 to 2 ft *RHODODENDA 5 to 9 in 9 to 12 in 1 to 1½ ft., cl 1½ to 2 ft 3 to 6 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 2 ft 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 2 ft 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 2 ft 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 2 ft 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 12 in 9 to 2 ft 9 to 12 in 9 to	1 1 2 2 4 de ce. 2 4 de ce. 2 6 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00 10 10 20 25 40 10 20 25 40 10 20 25 40 10 20 25 40 10 20 25 40 10 25 40 25 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	00 (tz 30 45 00 50 50 00 50 50 00 50 50 00 00 00 00	2 3 3 8 12 20 NIA 16 22 20 10 22 300 10 25 300 10 250 300 110 250 250 110 250 250 110 250 250 110 250 250 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 00 0	200 30 70 100 200 350 350 75 100 400 450 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6	
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Diffic and Hims C.				
RHUS copallina. St	imac.		70.00	
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	20 30	I 25 I 75	10 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft	40	2 50	13 00	
		-	-	
cotinoides. South		moke 1	ree.	
Specimens\$1 to 6	00			
glabra.		I 00		
2 to 3 ft	20 30	2 50		
3 to 4 ft	30	- 34		
typhina (hirta).		T 70	70.00	
2 to 3 ft 4 to 6 ft	25 40	I 50 2 50	12 00 20 00	
	40	2 30	20 00	
RIBES cynosbati.		0 50		
I to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft	30 50	2 50 3 50		
	30	0.00		
rotundifolium.	20	0.50		
2 to 3 ft	30	2 50		
ROBINIA hispida.			0	
I to 2 ft	20	I 00	8 00 15 00	
2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	12 00	
kelseyi.	30	2 50		
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	40	3 00		
viscosa.	40	9 00		
3 to 4 ft	35	2 00		
4 to 6 ft	50	3 50		
ROSA arkansana.				
2 to 3 ft	40	3 00		
blanda.	-TA	0.00		
2 to 3 ft	45	4 00	30 00	
carolina.	40	-F	0	
6 to 12 in. S	05	40	3 00	
I to 2 ft	15	75	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft	20	I 00	8 00	70 00
3 to 4 ft	30	2 50	15 00	
humilis.				
6 to 12 in	20	I 00		
I to 2 ft	25	I 50		
lucida (virginiana				
6 to 12 in. S	10	75	5 00	
I to 2 ft	25	2 00	18 00	
nitida.	20	T 07	10 00	
6 to 12 in 1 to 2 ft	30	I 25 I 75	15 00	
	00	- 10	-0	
rubiginosa.	IO	75	6 00	
6 to 12 in. S 1 to 2 ft	15	1 25	8 00	
RUBUS canadensis	-	-		
I to 3 ft	15	75	6 00	50 00
	-0	15		
laciniatus.	05	2 00	15 00	
1 to 2 ft	25	2 UU	12 00	
odoratus.	-	60	4 00	
6 to 13 in	IO	60	4 00	
SAMBUCUS canad		Ba		
6 to 12 in. S		50	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	25		25 00	
4 to 6 ft	40	3 50	43 00	
racemosa.	~ ~	* **		
2 to 3 ft	25	I 50 3 00		
3 to 4 ft	40	3 00		

3 to 4 ft.....

*RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. The Great

"Collected" Rhododendrons. I supply the finest "collected" clumps of Rhododendron maximum and R. catawbiense by the carload and by the thousand. For prices and full information see pages 58 and 59.

IO

\$0 75

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90 00

160 00

300 00

500 00

850 00

Each

American Rosebay.

3 to 6 in.....\$0 15 6 to 9 in..... 20

KELSEY'S HARDY	AMERICAN PLANT
HIGHLANDS N	URSERY PRICE-LIST
STEWARTIA pentagyna. Southern Stewarti	
Each 10 100 1,000 1 to 2 ft\$0 40 \$2 50 \$20 00	Each 10 100 1.00 3 to 6 in\$0 30 \$1 75
2 to 3 ft 75 4 00 35 00	stamineum.
3 to 4 ft I 00 6 50 60 00	I to $I_2^{1/2}$ ft 25 2 00 \$16 00
4 to 6 ft 2 00 15 00	$I_2 to 2 ft 35 3 00 25 00$
SYMPHORICARPOS occidentalis.	I to I ¹ / ₂ ft., cl., 50 3 50 30 00
I to 2 ft 30 2 00	1/2 to 2 ft., cl., 75 5 00 40 00
TECOMA. See Bignonia.	2 to 3 ft., cl I 00 8 00
	VIBURNUM acerifolium.
TILIA americana.	6 to 12 in 15 75 5 00
2 to 3 ft 20 I 00 8 00	I to 2 ft 20 I 25 10 00 2 to 3 ft 30 2 00 18 00
*TSUGA CANADENSIS. Canadian Hemlocl	
6 to 12 in 20 I 25 IO 00 00 0	
I to 11/2 ft 25 I 50 12 50 110 0	I to 2 ft 30 I 75
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft 50 3 00 27 50 250 0	2 to 3 ft 10 2 50
2 to 3 ft I 00 7 00 65 00 3 to 4 ft I 50 I2 50 110 00	3 to 4 ft 75 4 00
4 to 5 ft 2 25 20 00 180 00	4 to 6 ft 1 00 6 00
5 to 6 ft 3 75 35 00 300 00	VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES.
6 to 7 ft 6 00 50 00 450 00	6 to 12 in 20 I 00 8 00
7 to 8 ft 8 00 70 00	I to 2 ft 25 I 50 I 2 00
8 to 10 ft 10 00 90 00 10 to 12 ft 12 50 120 00	2 to 3 ft 30 I 75 15 00
-	3 to 4 ft., cl 75 4 00 37 50 \$250 c
TSUGA CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock	
2 to 3 in. S 15 75 5 00 40 0	
3 to 6 in. S 20 90 7 00 60 0 3 to 6 in 25 I 00 8 00	
6 to 12 in 75 6 00 50 00	6 to 12 in. S 10 60 5 00 1 to 2 ft. S 15 1 00 8 00
I to I1/2 ft I 00 8 00	I to 2 ft 20 I 50 10 00
I ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft I 50 I2 00	2 to 3 ft., cl 35 3 00
2 to 3 ft 2 00 IS 00	4 to 5 ft., cl 75 6 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00 30 00 4 to 5 ft 6 00 50 00	opulus.
5 to 6 ft 9 00 80 00	I to 2 ft 20 I 50 IO 00
6 to 7 ft14 00 120 00	2 to 3 ft 30 2 50 20 00 3 to 4 ft 40 3 50
7 to 8 ft	3 to 4 ft 40 3 50 4 to 6 ft 60 5 00
8 to 10 ft 20 00	WISTERIA sinensis alba.
ACCINIUM erythrocarpum.	6 to 12 in 25 2 00
I to 2 ft 50 4 00	I to 2 ft 40 3 50
*macrocarpon. American Cranberry.	
Clumps 10 75 5 00 40 0	ZANTHORHIZA APIIFOLIA. Yellow-Root.
pallidum.	3 to 6 in 10 50 4 00 30 0 6 to 12 in 15 75 5 00 40 0
6 to 12 in 30 2 00 17 50	$I to I^{1/2} ft 20 90 7 00 60 0$
I to 2 ft 40 3 00 20 00	3 to 6 in., cl. , 20 I 00 6 00 50 0
I to 2 ft., cl 60 4 00 30 00	6 to 12 in., cl 25 1 25 8 00 70 0
2 to 3 ft., cl 80 6 00 50 00 3 to 4 ft., cl I 00 8 00	I to 1 ¹ / ₂ ft., cl. 35 2 50 18 00 150 0
	I_{2} to 2 ft., cl., 50 4 00 30 00



Epigaea repens (Mayflower, or Trailing Arbutus). See page 55

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, VINES, AQUATICS, FERNS, ORCHIDS, LILIES, AND BULBOUS PLANTS

ACONITUM reclinatum	hch 40	10 \$3 00	100	1,000
uncinatum	20	I 00		
ACORUS calamus	20	I 00	\$8 00	
ACTÆA alba	30	I 75	16 00	
rubra	30	I 75		
ALLIUM cernuum	20	I 25	8 00	
tricoccum	20	I 00		
AMSONIA tabernæmontana. Clumps	20	I 00	8 00	
ARCHANGELICA hirsuta	15	75	6 00	
ARISÆMA triphyllum	20	I 00	8 00	
ARTEMISIA gracilis	40	2 50		
ASARUM macranthum	20	I 00		
ASTERS, in variety-acuminatus, cordifolius, macrophyllus,				
puniceus, umbellatus	20	I 00	8 00	\$70 00
CACTI, Hardy Species Cactus-Opuntia arenaria, Opuntia				
camanchica, Opuntia major, Opuntia humifusa cymo-	. .			
chila, Opuntia humifusa greeni, Opuntia polyantha.	85	5 00	35 00	
CALOPOGON				
pulchellus	25	1 50	12 00	
CAMPANULA				
divaricata	20	I ()()		
*CAREX fraseri	20	1 25	10 00	80 00
CHAMÆLI-				
RIUM luteum	20	1 00	8 00	70 00
CHELONE glabra	-	7 00	8 00	70.00
giabra	20 20	I 00 I 00	8 00	70 00 70 00
CICUTA	20			10 00
maculata	20	I 00		
CIMICIFUGA				
americana	20	I 00	8 00	70 00
racemosa	15	75	6 00	50 00
CLEMATIS				
fremonti	40 30	2 75 2 00	20 00	
Hardy Cacti among rocks vitalba	30	I 75	16 00	
*CLINTONIA umbellulata	15	75	6 00	
COLLINSONIA canadensis	15	75	6 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis	15	75	5 00	
COREOPSIS lanceolata	15	75	6 00	
major	15	75	6 00	
rosea	20	I 00	8 00	
verticillata	20	I 00	8 00	10.00
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Light	15 20	75 1 25	5 00	40 00 70 00
Strong reginæ. Light	15	75	5 00	40 00
Strong	20	I 25	10 00	80 00
DICENTRA eximia	20	I 50	12 00	
DIOSCOREA villosa	20	I 00	7 00	
DIPHYLLEIA cymosa	20	I 25	10 00	
DISPORUM lanuginosum	20	I 25	9 00	
*EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Established clumps	40	2 50	22 50	
"Collected" clumps	25	1 50	12 00	IOO 00
ERYTHRONIUM americanum	10	50	2 00	16 00
EUPATORIUM urticæfolium	20	I 25	10 00	
perfoliatum	20	I 25	10 00	
purpureum	25	I 50 I 00	12 50 8 00	
EUPHORBIA corollata	20	1 00	0 00	

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

FERNS, HARDY NATIVE SPECIES

FERNS, HARDY NATIVE SPI	ECII	ES		
ADIANTUM pedatum	Each	10	100	1,000
	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00	
ASPLENIUM filix-fœmina	20	I 00	8 00	
*BOTRYCHIUM virginianum	20	I 00	7 00	
*DRYOPTERIS goldieana	20	I 25	10 00	
*marginaus	20	I 00	8 00	\$60 00
*noveboracensis.	20	I 00	8 00	
*spinulosa thelypteris	20	I 00	8 00	60 00
ONOCI EA concibilio	20	I 00	8 00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis	20	I 00	8 00	
OSMUNDA cinnamomea, claytoniana, and regalis	25	I 50	12 00	100 00
*POLYPODIUM vulgare	15	75	6 00	35 00
*POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides	20	I OC	8 00	00
PTERIDIUM aquilinum	15	75	6 00	50 00
	- 3	15	0 00	20 00
*GALAX aphylla. Established clumps	25	I 50	I2 00	90 00
"Collected" clumps	20	I 00	8 00	50 00
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Clumps	25	I 50	IO 00	
GILLENIA stipulata. Strong	20	I 00	8 00	
GENTIANA andrewsi. Light	15	75	5 00	35 00
Strong	20	I 00	6 00	50 00
HABENARIA ciliaris.	20	I 00	8 00	0
HELIANTHUS strumosus	20	I 00	8 00	
*HELONIAS bullata	20	I 00	8 00	
HEPATICA acutiloba	20	I 00	8 00	
HEUCHERA americana and villosa				
HOUSTONIA purpurea and serpyllifolia	20	I 00	8 00	
HIMIII IIC lumilius	15	75	6 00	40 00
HUMULUS lupulus.	20	I 00	8 00	
IRIS cristata	25	I 50	10 00	80 00
*verna. Clumps	20	I 00	8 00	
LIATRIS (Lacinaria) spicata.	25	1 50	10 00	
spicata montana.	20 20	I 00 I 00	8 00	
	20	1 00		
LILIES				
LILIUM canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2nd size				
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. I yr. from scales	10	60	5 00	
2nd size	20	50 1 00	4 00 7 00	25 00
Ist size	25	I 25	10 00	
grayi. I yr. from scales	IO	50	4 00	35 00
2nd size	20	I 00	6 00	50 00
Ist size	25	I 25	IO 00	80 00
2nd size	10 15	40	2 00	18 00
Ist size	20	75 I 00	5 00	30 00 60 00
MITCHELLA repens. Clumps	25	1 50	10 00	00 00
MONARDA didyma	-5 20	-		
OAKESIA sessilifolia		I 25	10 00	
ORONTIUM aquaticum	20	1 00	8 00	
PANAX (Aralia) guinguafalium and size	25	I 50		
PANAX (Aralia) quinquefolium. 3rd size		60	5 00	35 00
Ist size		85	7 50	65 00
a contraction of the second		1 25'	10 00	90 00
PODOPHYLLUM				
peltatum	15	75	6 00	
POLYGONATUM				
biflorum	15	75	6 00	
commutatum	20	1 00	8 00	
*POTENTILLA				
tridentata	20	I 00	8 00	
SANGUINARIA				
canadensis.				
Bloodroot. Strong			6	26 00
Strong	15	75	6 00	36 00
shipped entirely at				

Shortla. One of our choicest introductions

shipped entirely at

consignee's risk.)

GROWN IN THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

E	ach	I		IO	0	I,0	00
SAXIFRAGA leucanthemifolia\$0	25	ŞI	50				
*SHORTIA galacifolia. 2nd size	35	2	00	\$18	00		
SILENE stellatavirginica.	20	-	00		00		
	20	T	25	10	00		
SOLIDAGO canadensis, bootti, erecta, glomerata, odora, pallida, patula, pubens, and rugosa	20	r	00	8	00	\$65	00
STEIRONEMA ciliatum, guadrifolium, and terrestris	15		75	6	00		
STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece.							
3rd size	20	I	00	8	00	60	00
2nd size	25	I	50	12	50	100	00
Ist size	50	3	00	26	00		
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Strong	20	Ι	00	8	00		
Light	10		60	5	00		
TRADESCANTIA virginiana	20	I	00	8	00		
TRILLIUM erectum. 2nd size	10		40	3	00	.18	00
Ist size	15		75		00	30	
erectum var. album. Strong	20	I	00	8	00	0	
recurvatum	15		75	6	00	50	00
stylosum. 2nd size	10		60	4	00	30	
Ist size undulatum. 2nd size	15		75	-	00		00
Ist size	10 15		60 75		00	30	00
		_				40	00
UVULARIA perfoliata	20	T	00		00		
VINCA minor. Strong	20	I	00	8	00		
VIOLA cucullata	20	I	00	8	00		
pedata	20	1	00	8	00		
pedata bicolor	30		75	14			
rotundifolia	20	_	00	8	00		
sagittata	20	I	00				
*XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides	35	2	00	15	00		
YUCCA filamentosa. 2-yr. seedlings	10		40	3	00	20	00
*flaccida	20	I	00	8	00	60	00
*glauca	25	I	50	12	50		
ZYGADENUS muscætoxicus	15		75	6	00		



HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

RHODODENDRONS AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL

"COLLECTED" CLUMPS BY THE CARLOAD

Delivered at your station. To be shipped from point determined by me

For the area covered and effect produced, a carload of Rhododendrons or Kalmias, offered herein, is the cheapest landscape proposition offered. I ship an unusual grade of splendid clumps, each plant a specimen and burlaped separately. Don't accept cheap stock, thrown into cars without burlaping, and with the fine, hair-like rootlets inevitably exposed. You will be disappointed and find it expensive in the end. While fine results may be had from "collected" Rhododendrons, particularly if purchased from a reliable source, where greatest care is used in digging and handling, results are never so sure as when nursery-grown stock is used.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE "Collected" Clumps

Each plant collected from the open. Prices, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 200 clumps, I to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft., for\$280	00
Car containing 300 clumps, I to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft., for	00
Car containing 400 clumps, I to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft., for	00
Car containing 600 clumps, I to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., for	00
Other combinations and sizes quoted on request	

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM "Collected" Clumps

Prices in carload lots, delivered f. o. b. your station, if east of the Mississippi River. Collected from open ground. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car	containing 300	clumps,	$I_2^{1/2}$	to	4	ſt.,	for	 	 	 	 	 	 	- 1		 	 	 	 	.\$30	0	00
Car	containing 400	clumps,	$I_2^{1/2}$	to	4	ft.,	for	 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	 	 	. 37	5	00
Car	containing 600	clumps,	11/2	to	4	ſt.,	for	 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 		 	. 50	0	00
	Other sizes or	combina	tion	S																		

will be made up to suit customers. It is far cheaper to buy my kind at slightly increased price, and have plants that will grow.

Rhododendron catawbiense as grown in "clumps" at llighlands Nursery

MOUNTAINS CAROLINA THE GROWN IN

HIGHLANDS NURSERY PRICE-LIST

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM AND R. CATAWBIENSE "Collected" Clumps by the carload

Mixed cars, delivered free at any station east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 150 maximum and 150 catawbiense, collected as above, 112 to 4 ft., clumps-

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (MOUNTAIN LAUREL) "Collected" Clumps by the carload

Highest-class clumps collected from the open, delivered free at your station, if east of the Mississippi River. These prices are net and subject to no discount. Burlaping is not charged extra on these special car offers.

Car containing 400 clumps, 1 to 31 ft., for \$375. Kalmia may be added to help fill any Rho-dodendron car at 90 cts. per clump, not less than 100 clumps in shipment. The above "carload" offers are made with a view of furnishing a variety of sizes that will

permit of naturalistic grouping.

Have your clumps burlaped. It is the only proper way to handle specimen plants. See below for cost

"COLLECTED" RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIA BY THE 100 AND 1,000 AND FREICHT INFORMATION

The number that may be shipped in a car varies largely, depending on sizes. The minimum weight allowed per car is 16,000 pounds, with a freight rate from my Highlands Nursery to Balti-more of \$84, New York \$88, and Boston \$96.

A car may easily be loaded much heavier, with proportionate increased freight charge, but not increasing the cost per plant.

A full car travels with greater safety than one with a small load.

All "clumps" offered below are collected with a good ball and are burlaped separately.

Burlaping is charged at cost, as below. We always burlap clumps unless expressly ordered otherwise

PRICES OF "COLLECTED" CLUMPS OF RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIAS

	-			
RHODODENDRON catawbiense.	Each	IO	100	1,000
I to 2 ft., "collected" clumps	SI 50			\$700 00
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps	2 00			I,000 00
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps		25 00	220 00	
4 to 5 ft., "collected" clumps	5 00	40 00	350 00	
maximum. The Great American Rosebay.				
I to 2 ft., "collected" clumps	I 25			650 00
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps		12 50	100 00	850 CO
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps				1,400 00
4 to 5 ft., "collected" clumps		30 00	275 00	2,500 00
5 to 6 ft., "collected" clumps	6 00		400 00	
6 to 7 ft., "collected" clumps	8 00	65 00	540 00	
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.				
I to 2 ft., "collected" clumps		7 00	60 00	550 00
			100 00	850 00
2 to 3 ft., "collected" clumps			150 00	
3 to 4 ft., "collected" clumps		11 20	120 00	1,300 00

BURLAPING

It always pays to burlap the larger sizes of trees and shrubs, especially evergreens, even if planted the same day. No charge is made for burlaping single plants as quoted. Otherwise burlaping is charged as follows:

2 to 3 ft., clumps and trees, 5 cents each 3 to 4 ft., clumps and trees, 7 cents each 4 to 6 ft., clumps and trees, 8 cents each

6 to 8 ft., clumps and trees, 10 cents each and larger sizes in proportion. **Unless instructed to the contrary**, I assume customers desire proper burlaping, which will be added to the invoice.

Always address,

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner Salem, Massachusetts

KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS



Linville River Railway



Estimating poplar blocks used in making wooden bowls



Cranberry, N. C., iron mines



Seedlings and seed beds at Highlands Nursery



Single specimens of Rhododendrons and Kalmias at Highlands Nursery



View from Grandfather Mountain, 5.978 feet elevation, in the Carolina mountains

A TRIP TO HIGHLANDS NURSERY AND THE HIGH CAROLINA MOUNTAINS

To the botanist or the lover of wild landscape beauty there is perhaps no spot in the eastern United States that appeals more strongly than the high Carolina mountain region, with its wealth of rare flora and sublime mountain peaks and ranges, reaching an extreme elevation of 6,600 feet. Right in the heart of these high mountains, at 3,800 feet elevation, is located the Highlands Nursery, a unique establishment started over 20 years ago to grow the hardiest of our choice native Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other beautiful native trees, shrubs, and flowers that grow here in a variety and profusion entirely unknown elsewhere in America. Many visitors come from all parts of the United States just to see our Nursery, but we want many more, and can assure you that a ride to the top of Grandfather Mountain is alone worth the trip.

HOW TO COME

Highlands Nursery is not inaccessible. The best way is to buy an excursion ticket from any large city to Cranberry, N. C., via Johnson City, Tenn. At Johnson City you leave the "broad-gauge" Southern Railway and take a "narrow-gauge" train up through the wild "Doe Gorge" to Cranberry, where after dinner you board the Linville River Railway train. hauled by a "Shay" locomotive, for the terminus, Pineola, N. C., arriving perhaps an hour and a half later. We have pictured a very few of the interesting scenes along the route, not forgetting a bit or two of our Nursery, for, after all, that is our main reason for wanting you to come. At Pineola Station our Superintendent will meet you with a carriage if notified in advance, and aid in mapping out any trip you may wish to take through the mountains. There are good inns at Pineola and Linville, but a short distance from Highlands Nursery. Fuller information will gladly be given to those interested. Please write direct to

> HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

ORDER

THIS BLANK AIDS IN FILLING YOUR ORDER PROMPTLY AND ACCURATELY

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner This order to be sent from BOXFORD NURSERY, Boxford, Mass SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

HIGHLANDS NURSERY, Pineola, N. C

Send by	ed by Freight, Express, Parcel Post or Truck	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
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The prices quoted in the catalog are net; we offer no premiums, gratuities or discounts

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WHEN ORDERING PLEASE NOTE

USE PRINTED ORDER FORM: it aids in filling your order accurately and promptly

BOXFORD NURSERY State from which Nursery you wish order sent, and use HIGHLANDS NURSERY Corresponding price-list.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Pineola, N. C., freight station. Freight and express rates gladly quoted. Via Norfolk steamship lines, deliveries to northern and eastern points are quick and rates are low.

BOXFORD NURSERY SHIPMENTS are made from Boxford, Mass., station, or by truck delivery to nearby points. Trucking charged for at cost.

PACKING CHARGES free at prices quoted in this catalog for freight and express shipments.

FALL SHIPPING BEGINS IN AUGUST, when I send out large Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other evergreens, and bulbs and herbaceous plants, general stock going out in October and November. In spring shipments are made from about March 1 to May 15. Give shipping instructions, unless you wish to leave it to me, when I use my best judgment. but assume no risk.

SHIPMENTS OF "COLLECTED" RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM and KAL-MIAS are from my special fields in Pennsylvania and the South, depending on destination and quality of stock desired. The best clumps come from the South, depending on destination "Collected" Rhododendron catawbiense comes only from the South.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of stock sent out. Few realize that the real value of nursery stock is largely underground. Frequent transplanting, and handling specimens with adequate, burlaped balls means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of the Boxford Nursery; and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. **The best** is always the cheapest.

AN EXTRA PRICE is always charged for special selection on the grounds.

Prices quoted in this catalog are net. I offer no premiums, discounts, or gratuities to private gardeners, superintendents, or other employees.

Nurservmen, landscape architects, and superintendents of parks, cemeteries, and other public works are requested to apply for special rates.

TERMS

TERMS cash, or satisfactory references from unknown parties. Accounts due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five plants are sold at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate.

PRICES QUOTED are for grades as specified. For extra selection an extra charge is made to fit the value of the plants.

SEND FOREIGN REMITTANCES BY POSTAL MONEY ORDER, drawn on Salem, Mass., post office, or by New York or Boston exchange. An American dollar equals four shillings, four marks, or five francs.

PACKING CHARGES, EXCEPT BURLAPING, FREE, at prices in this catalog for shipment by freight or express. Team and auto delivery to North Shore or Boston points at reasonable cost.

CUARANTEE

No guarantee, expressed or implied, is made that stock will grow whether planted by me or not.

Having no control over after-treatment of plantings, or over weather conditions, it is obvious that purchaser must assume all responsibility after delivery in good condition.

All shipments travel at consignee's risk, and transportation companies must be held liable for damage in transit.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on my part, it will gladly be rectified.

HIGHLANDS NURSERY

3,800 Feet Elevation in the Carolina Mountains

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS BOXFORD NURSERY, Boxford, Mass.

J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, HARRISBURG, PA.

Kelsey's Hardy American Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Carolina Mountain Flowers

Ferns, Cacti, Insectivorous Plants, Ground Covers and Plants for Rock, Water and Bog Gardens, Woodlands and Borders, and all *Permanent* Plantings



Azalea lutea (calendulacea) GREAT FLAME AZALEA

The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. The great botanist Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea as being expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red lead, orange and bright gold as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of *A. lutea* in full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are budded. See color illustration on front cover.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, Salem, Massachusetts